THE WEATHER

Rain Sunday; Monday somewhat colder.

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ONE SECTION

VOL. XCV—NO. 92. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 13,883.

RUINED DISTRICTS OF ITALY FEAR RENEWAL OF THE EARTHQUAKE

Strong Shock Felt Saturday Morning at Sora Which Demolished Walls

NO DETAILED REPORTS

Remote Sections Being Heard from Report Great Damage to Life and Property

Work of Relief Taken Up by Entire Nation

Rome, Jan. 16.—Fear of additional shocks is felt throughout the earthquake devastated district, according to reports brought to Rome by refugees. Basis for this anxiety is found in a dispatch from Sora which says another strong earthquak eoccurred there last night, demolishing the walls of partly ruined building.

Scant reports only of death and damage in remote sections have been received and information from the larger places still is incomplete, but there is no reason to doubt that when the death roll is made up it will contain fully 30,000 names. Probably twice that number were injured.

The places which apparently suffered most were Avezzano with about 10,000 killed. Pescinas, 5,000; Celano, 4,000; Cencho, 2,400; Marsi, 1,000; Deterno, 1,000; San Pelino, 650, and Fralturo, 200. It is reported that Maso D'Albe lost one-eighth of its population while Pescasseroli was completely burned.

In the devastated area there are scores of hamlets of which probably only a small percentage of the population escaped. The same is believed to be true in the rural districts.

Nation to the Relief.

All Italy has turned its attention to rescue. Thousands of soldiers and volunteers are digging frantically in the ruins in the hope that they may release a few who are still alive. Hundreds of bodies are being recovered, but first attention is being given where it is believed there is a possibility the occupants of ruined dwellings may not yet have perished.

Vigorous efforts are being made to despatch doctors, nurses, medicine and food to the ruined cities and villages. Criticisms have been voiced because of delay in sending medicine to some places destroyed, but it is pointed out that the difficulties of transportation made greater speed impossible.

The injured are being cared for in make-shift hospitals established in the ruined towns or in the hospitals of Rome and other cities. Trains filled with survivors are arriving here constantly and refugees have been given the best of care. Large sums are being subscribed for the relief of the suffering and Pope Benedict is one of the large contributors.

King Victor Emmanuel has returned to Rome after visiting many of the places in the earthquoke zone where he directed the work of rescueds and personally distributed relief.

ANOTHER SHOCK FELT.

Walls Left Standing from Other Shock Shaken Down Saturday Morning.

Paris, Jan. 16.—A Havas dispatch from Sora says that another earthquake occurred there last night. Walls fell, imperiling those engaged in the work of rescue and greatly alarming the people.

King Victor Emmanuel visited Sora and made a round of the improvised hospital. He then made an inspection of the city.

Prior to his arrival at Sora, the King stopped at the market town of San Demonico where many injured from Avezzano are being cared for. It has been established definitely that all officials of the under prefecture of Avezzano are dead.

PITIFUL SCENES AT ROME.

When Trains Bearing Refugees Arrive. Man Buried His Own Sisters.

Rome, Jan. 16.—Pitiful scenes are enacted at the stations as train loads of injured arrive from the devastated districts of the Abruzzi. Children seem beside themselves with terror.

Advices from Frosinone, 20 miles from Sora, say the walls of the houses are so badly cracked the occupants fear to remain indoors and spend the nights in the open. A general of engineers who inspected the town pronounced conditions extremely dangerous and ordered that the inmates of a large state prison there be sent to Rome.

The Messagero voices vigorous complaints because of lack of medicine, food and tents for the survivors in hamlets in the earthquake zone. The paper says that at Magliano Di Marsi where there are 1,800 dead out of 4,225 inhabitants, the first succor arrived 48 hours after the disaster. The local doctor who escaped, was almost distracted because of lack of medicine.

"It would be better if I had died myself," the physician exclaimed to a correspondent. "I cannot bear to see people expire simply because I have no means of helping them. My mother and my sister died only because I had no medicine with which to treat them." He added that he had been compelled to carry the bodies of his mother and his sister on his shoulders to a cemetery and bury them himself.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES LACKING.

Rome Papers Criticise Slowness of Organization in Relief Work.

Rome, Jan. 16.—Rome newspapers complani of the lack of organization in

(Continued on Page Two.)

ENGLAND ADOPTS VIGOROUS POLICY

For Immediate Search and Release of Foreign Vessels

LIST OF CARGOES HELD

Associated Press Gathers from Official Sources in London Detailed Facts Regarding Detention of American Cargoes.

London, Jan. 16.—There is every indication that the foreign office and admiralty are inaugurating a vigorous policy for immediate search and release of foreign ships suspected of carrying contraband. In many cases customs officials have been instructed to work overtime in getting the contraband unloaded so the detained vessels may proceed.

While the Washington protest against detention of American vessels doubtless had some effect, the betterment in the situation probably is due in large measure to recent perfection of the contraband department of the foreign office and to improvement in the machinery for handling questioned cargoes. Delays to ships recently detained are being measured now in days rather than weeks.

Cargoes Being Held.

The Associated Press is able to give from official sources the British explanation concerning the 12 ships carrying American cargoes whose detention gave rise to the representations to Great Britain from Washington.

The Arkansas, Danish, was detained for a complete examination because she carried consignments believed to be destined to enemies of Great Britain.

The Canton, Swedish, had on board copper for the agent of a German firm. Rubber she carried was released as a courtesy to Sweden, although England was satisfied it would have been condemned by a prize court. The Canton reached Kirkwall December 2nd, and was taken to another port for examination and cleared that port December 22nd. The copper was held for a prize court.

The Virginia, Danish, arrived at Kirkwall December 24th, and proceeded to New Castle, where she discharged her consignments of rubber which were placed before the prize court. She cleared port January 7th.

The Augusta, Swedish, was detained December 29th carrying rubber and aluminum. The aluminum was thrown into the prize court, but the vessel was permitted to proceed with the rubber.

Copper Cargoes Detained.

The New Sweden, Swedish, arrived at Kirkwall December 22nd, carrying aluminum, nickle and copper. She was sent to New Castle and portions of the cargo under suspicion were unloaded. The ship proceeded January 9th.

The Kentucky, Danish, arrived at Kirkwall December 18th and was authorized to proceed December 20th to Leith to discharge her cargo of meat, known to be intended for an enemy of Great Britain. The Kentucky stranded in Frazerburgh bay and was floated December 28th, but because of the accident and the position of the meat in the hold, a delay in unloading was unavoidable.

The Harold was permitted to proceed with a delay of only a few hours.

The Brindilla, American formerly a German tank ship, loaded a cargo of the interned German ship Excelsior in the Asores, in December. She was not detained, but appears subsequently to have encountered navigation difficulties and put into Saint Helens for a pilot.

The John D. Rockefeller arrived at the Downs December 16th, with a full cargo of naptha and benzoin for Scandinavian ports. She was permitted to proceed December 24th.

The Joseph W. Fordney put in at Falmouth, November 22nd and cleared two days later. No part of her cargo was detained.

The Edward Pierce arrived at Falmouth December 9th, with 3,000 gallons of vaseline consigned to Copenhagen but the ultimate destination of the vaseline was questioned. She was permitted to proceed December 11th.

The George Hawley arrived at Falmouth December 1st with a large consignment of lubricating oil, the destination of which was questioned. Because of the unwillingness of the captain or owners to discharge the oil, the ship was held until the end of the month. Then it was permitted to proceed with the oil, as a courtesy to the American embassy.

ABANDONED SCHOONER PICKED UP

Revenue Cutter Itasca Tows Waterlogged Vessel Into Hampton Roads.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 16.—The revenue cutter Itasca this afternoon towed into Hampton Roads the three-masted schooner, John W. Dana, which was abandoned by her crey off Diamond Shoals several days ago. The crew was picked up by the steamer Malinche and landed in New York. The schooner is waterlogged and her jibboom is carried away. She is loaded with lumber.

Pinehurst, N. C., Jan. 16.—E. T. Manson Framington Country Club, Mass., defeated George C. Duttom, Belmont Springs Club, Mass., four up in the final rounds of the annual tournament of the winter golf league of "Advertising interests" here today. Mr. George C. Dutton Belmont, Mass., won the women's event from Mrs. C. H. Hanna, Cleveland, nine up.

FATE OF BELGIUM NOT FOR AMERICA

Head and Former Head of the War Department Speak.

URGE ENLARGED ARMY

Garrison Before Republican Club in New York—Former Tells Congress the Range of Coast Defense Guns.

WASHINGTON D. C. JUN 17 1915

New York, Jan. 16.—Preparation for defense in the event of war was advocated by Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison, Henry L. Stimson, former Secretary and William C. Sanger, former assistant Secretary, speakers at a discussion on the country's military requirements at the Republican club here today.

Secretary Garrison said that when the garrisons in Hawaii and at the Panama Canal were manned, the mobile army in the United States would number 25,000 men. He said that in his opinion regiments should be increased to their full war strength, thereby making a mobile army of 50,000 men and that Congress should make provision for 14,000 additional officers.

"The National Guard," the Secretary said, "is still far from what it should be. We must get a reserve of trained men in the states and a reserve of army officers to command them.

Mr. Stimson said Americans should be assured that the fate of Belgium should never become theirs. He advocated that the standing army be increased.

CONCERNING COAST DEFENSE

Garrison Tells House Committee the Range of Present Guns.

Washington, Jan. 16.—In response to Representative Gardner's resolution of inquiry on the condition of coast defenses Secretary Garrison informed the House today that there are no guns of more than 12 inch diameter on the defenses in the United States proper; that those guns have a range of 13,000 yards when mounted on disappearing carriages, but that 29 mounted on barbette carriages have a range of about 18,000 yards.

British dreadnaughts of the Queen Elizabeth type, the Secretary reported, carry 12-inch, 45 calibre guns with a range of about 21,000 yards which he said was about four miles greater than the guns on the coast defenses. The guns, however, he said, could be brought up to practically the same range, by slight alterations in the present mountings.

$60,000 FIRE LOSS IN CHARLOTTE LAST NIGHT

Kress Five and Ten Cent Store Building Destroyed.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 16.—Fire at 11:30 tonight destroyed the building occupied by the Kress Five and Ten Cent Store on North Tryon street in the heart of the business district of the city.

The origin of the fire is unknown; the damage will reac habout $60,000.

BATTLESHIP THE MOST EFFECTIVE

Submarine Good for Harbor and Coast Defense

SAYS NAVAL COMMITTEE

A Naval Appropriation of $148,000,000 Informally Reported to House of Representatives—Naval Reserve Urged.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Informally reporting the $148,000,000 naval bill to the House today, the naval committee said that, while in the European war "the submarine has been effective in harbor and coast defense, it has not been able to control the sea as the superior battleship fleet has done, causing an enemy with an inferior battleship fleet to suffer great loss of merchant ships, blockade its ports and drive its commerce off the seas."

The committee reported that therefore the two battleship programme had not been changed. The bill probably will be reached for debate February 1. It carries an increase of $8,492,006 in the building programme over what the Navy Department recommended.

The committee commended Secretary Daniels for economies, endorsed the proposed new office of chief of operations and urged the provision for creating a naval reserve, which would provide 25,000 trained men within a few years.

Reserve is Necessary.

"The organization of a naval reserve is necessary to the adequate defense of the country," said the committee.

The committee report contained a list furnished by the Navy Department, of the men of war lost by the European belligerents from July 1, 1914, to January 1, 1915, totally 99 vessels in all, not including interned ships. The list summarizes these losses: Germany

(Continued on Page Two.)

CARRANZA LISTENS EMBARGO RAISED

Exportation of Oil from Tampico Is Resumed

SITUATION IMPROVES

British Embassy at Washington Learns That Recent Decrees Concerning Shipment of Oil Are Modified by Carranza.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The British embassy tonight received word through the British legation in Mexico City that General Carranza had lifted the Tampico embargo on exportation of oil which had threatened the fuel supply of the British fleet. No details of the extent of Carranza's modification of his previous decrees was received, but danger of serious complications was believed to have been removed. Negotiations still are being conducted to enable American and British owned companies upon whom prohibitive taxes had been levied, to re-open their plants.

The British ambassador, Eliso Arredondo, Washington representative of Carranza, and Charles A. Douglas, legal representative of Carranza, conferred with Secretary Bryan today over the Tampico situation.

The State Department today received a copy of the plan of government which the Mexico City convention is expected to adopt and which was announced in Mexico City last night.

SALTILLO REOCCUPIED.

Villa Troops Evacuate—Carranza Forces Return to City.

Brownsville, Tex., Jan. 16.—Carranza officials at Matamoras, opposite this city, tonight announced that they had been officially advised that Saltillo had been evacuated by the forces of General Villa and re-occupied by Carranza troops. Col. Elizondo, chief of arms in Matamoras, tonight issued a state-

(Continued on Page Two.)

WILMINGTON CUSTOMS HOUSE IS DESCRIBED

Decided to Place Principal Front on Water Street.

Exterior Facing for Walls to Be of Stone—Building Fireproof Throughout—Marble Floor and Wainscot in Public Lobby.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 16.—Representative Godwin received the following letter today from Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Newton, which will be of interest to Wilmingtonians:

"In connection with the proposed new customs house and court house building to be erected at Wilmington, N. C., I have the honor to advise you that sketch plans for this building have been approved and when the working drawings are reached in their regular order the proposals to be obtained will be based on the following materials and construction:

"The exterior facing for walls will be stone, except on rear alley, which will be of brick. The building will be fireproof construction throughout. The public lobby and corridors will have marble floors and marble wainscot, the finish in the court room being wood.

"Upon the basis of such data as this department has been able to collect through the collector or other local representatives of the government, it has been decided to place the principal front on Water street, with side entrances on Princess and Market streets."

Postmasters Selected.

Representative Godwin has recommended the following for appointment as fourth-class postmasters: Duncan W. West, Cedar Creek; Charles Pate, Purvis; Spurgeon McLean, McDonald, and James P. Murray, Barnesville.

P. R. A.

Police Fight Dogs To Get To Gamblers

RAID ON GUN CLUB NEAR BALTIMORE NETS POWERS THAT BE 148 RACE CARD HOLDERS.

Baltimore, Jan. 16.—The Patauxent Rod and Gun Club at Meyers Station, Anne Arundel county, was raided late today by Baltimore city police and 148 persons were brought to Baltimore on a special train which the police seized for that purpose.

All but six of the prisoners were charged with unlawfully placing bets on horse races and the other six were charged with accepting money to be placed on races. Many of the prisoners admitted they were government employes at Washington.

The police seized 500 blackboards and racing sheets. They broke down a five foot barbed wire fence and battled with bull dogs before they gained entrance. No resistance was made by the men in the building.

Governor Goldsborough ordered the raid.

FIVE VICTIMS OF YACHT EXPLOSION

Practically Certain That Two Operatives Were Lost.

MRS. W. J. MURRAY TALKS

Member of Party Struck a Match, Then a Flash and Later She Found Herself Alone Clinging to a Plank—Recovering.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Newbern, N. C., Jan. 16.—It is now practically certain that five persons lost their lives when the gasoline yacht Julia, en route from Norfolk to Beaufort, went down off Shoal Point in Shoal river early Friday morning. The first reports said that J. W. Murray, president of the Piedmont Trust Company, of Burlington; Gustavus P. Dodson, of Norfolk, and Mrs. W. E. Porch, of Beaufort, had either been killed by the force of the explosion or drowned, and it is now almost certain that the two men carried on board the vessel to operate it lost their lives also.

Mrs. J. W. Murray was picked up by a fisherman who happened to see the explosion and was carried to Euglehard, where she was given medical treatment. A telephone message received from that place today said that she was resting as well as could be expected under the circumstances, would probably be carried over to Belhaven tonight, and from there carried to her home by C. Brown Cox, of Burlington, who was an associate of Mr. Murray.

Mrs. Murray has been unable to give a comprehensive account of the explosion further than to say that it occurred a short time before 1 o'clock Friday morning, and that it was caused by the striking of a match which ignited vaporized gasoline which had leaked from the tanks. Mrs. Murray says that she remembers seeing a man strike a match and then a great flash, and the next thing that she remembers was being in the water and grasping a floating plank.

All during today searching parties have been endeavoring to recover the bodies of those lost. In the searching party is a brother of Mr. Dodson and W. E. Porch, whose wife was among those lost. Up until late this afternoon no trace of the bodies had been found but the search will not be given up.

Later Night Report.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 16.—The yacht Julia destroyed by fire following an explosion of gasoline in Pamlico sound Friday morning, did not carry a crew of two men as first reported. This was known today by R. S. Dodson, part owner of the craft. Only three people are reported killed or drowned. They are: J. W. Murray, of Burlington; Mrs. W. E. Porch, of Beaufort, N. C., and G. P. Dodson, of this city.

The yacht left Norfolk last Wednesday in charge of Mr. Dodson. He attended and piloted the boat. He had performed these duties before and was considered an expert in handling craft of the Julia's type.

DEMOCRATS DIFFER ON SHIPPING BILL

Discussed at Caucus of Party Members in Senate.

PROGRAMME ARRANGED

Government Ship Purchase Measure Is Discussed but Agreement Not Reached—Another Caucus Called for Monday.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Division in Democratic ranks over the form of the government ship purchase bill developed at a party caucus late today, held to clorify the legislative tangle which threatens the administration programme for the short session.

Although a resolution was adopted to make the shipping bill the unfinished business of the Senate after passage of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, it was accomplished only on decision to hold another caucus Monday night to pass on amendments to the ship purchase bill.

Vigorous opposition to the government ownership feature was expressed by several senators and several amendments it was declared, would be submitted to the caucus.

With only six weeks of the regular session remaining, Senate leaders have become uneasy.

When the caucus met, Senator Fletcher, in charge of the bill, offered a resolution to make the measure the paramount business of the Senate next week. Several senators suggested that it be considered to the exclusion of appropriation bills for a period of two weeks. If in that time it should develop that it could not be passed, some senators were said to be ready to abandon all hope of getting a vote on the measure at this session.

Some progressive Republicans, it is said, will join with the Democrats in support of the measure if it is amended to their satisfaction.

SENATE FOR WOMEN AS NOTARIES PUBLIC

Only One to Be Appointed Until Act Is Tested

REVOLVER TAX IN PITT

Laughinghouse Bill Applies Only to His County—McBryde Investigation of Food Stuffs Importation—Contempt Bill.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 16.—The Senate indulged in a long discussion today and finally passed the bill to authorize the appointment of women as notaries public, Governor Craig being announced as having pledged to appoint only one woman in the event the bill becomes a law until the courts have passed on the constitutionality of the appointment of women.

Senator McMichael led the opposition and the bill was supported by Senators Gardner, McRae, who offered a substitute defining the office of notary as clerical and not judicial; Senator Speight, who said he did not know where the women were going but that he wanted to go with them.

The Senate voted to appoint a committee to act with a committee from the House in replying to the message of felicitations from the Virginia assembly now in session.

Bills introduced included one by McBryde to investigate the importation of food stuffs in North Carolina.

The House consigned to the unfavorable calendar the Page bill to cut out committee visitations to State institutions, after lively debate on a minority favorable report that was defeated.

Representative Allen's bill to require returning contempt proceedings to a judge other than the one issuing the rule was amended to not apply to pending cases such as the Peebles case, and went over to next week for final reading.

A bill by Winborne, of Hertford, would give peanut pickers liens on peas picked.

The bill passed to define the jurisdiction of the mayor of Washington, and that to put a tax equal to poll tax on revolvers in Pitt county.

The House voted down the Winborne bill to make debts due and payable when any part of the security is sold, and then agreed to consider it later as applicable to Hertford county only.

Both houses received the report and recommendations of Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young from Governor Craig and referred it to the insurance committees. The report urges State control of fire insurance rates and other reforms much in line with the legislative commission on insurance.

Bills passed the House to authorize a bond issue for a New Hanover workhouse; to repeal the Recorder's court act for Brunswick county, and to regulate real estate transfers and collection of taxes in New Hanover county.

It was Representative Stacy who prevented the passage of Allen's contempt bill, which had been amended to apply to no matters now at issue. Stacy declared himself against emasculation of the independence of the judiciary, and asked that a third reading be postponed until Monday.

Representative Currie lost in the committee his dog tax bill, providing for one dollar on males and two on females, but he declared that he would put the House on record.

The House received notice that Senator Weaver had presented a child labor bill, the Senator from Buncombe offering it yesterday. But little fight is expected.

The Senate Proceedings.

The Senate was convened by President Daughtridge for the 11th day of the General Assembly. An invitation was read from United States Judge H. G. Connor, of the Federal Court, for the Assembly members to attend the dedication of the new Federal court room and the presentation of a portrait of Judge Asa Biggs, to be held Monday.

The clerk read reports from many of the State institutions, including the Central Hospital for the Insane, at Raleigh. The report showed that all the employes of the hospital are furnished with board and many of them with house rent free.

Secretary of State Grimes submitted to the Senate the report of the North Carolina Historical Commission on the matter of providing a suitable memorial of the valor of the North Carolina troops at the Battle of Gettysburg in compliance with a resolution by the 1913 Legislature. The report included a design by Artist Augustus Lukeman, of New York, estimated to cost $25,000. The report stated that there was nothing binding as to the adoption of the design and that if the Legislature sees fit to undertake at this time the provision of a memorial, artists of the entire country will be asked for designs and bids.

President Daughtridge stated that he will announce later a Senate committee to act with a committee from the House on the framing of a reply to the resolution of greeting an dfelicitations from the Virginia legislature on simultaneous sessions of the two bodies.

New bills introduced:

McNider—Amend the Pasquotank road laws.

Snow—Amend the Revisal as to the registration of deeds.

Stealman—Require the State's prison to aid in the building of a certain road in Halifax county that will be of special benefit to the State farm.

A resolution from the House with regard to primaries, local legislation and constitutional amendments was explained by Senator McNeely as designed to insure the prompt introduction of bills and resolutions of this nature.

A message from Governor Craig was read transmitting the report and recommendations of Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young and the report

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ARTILLERY PLAYS IMPORTANT PART ON BATTLE LINES

Conflicts on Both Sides of Europe Now Develop Into Duel with Artillery.

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Germans Capture Trenches From Allies Near Garency. Other Attacks Repulsed.

Turks Reported to Have Met Further Disaster at Hands of Russian Forces in the Far East.

London, Jan. 16. — Official reports disclose no new developments as a result of the German success in regaining lost ground north of Soissons and the Russian advance between the East Prussian frontier and the Vistula river.

The French, who are strongly entrenched along the Aisne river, on either side of Soissons, with the assistance of the floods apparently have checked any further German advance, and big guns have taken the place of rifles and bayonets in the fighting region.

In fact, artillery continues to play the leading role, although here and there along the line attacks and counter-attacks have been made.

The Germans in one of these recaptured some of the trenches near Careney, but their attacks elsewhere, particularly near Flirey, south of Thiacourt, where they have been most violent, have not been so successful.

The Germans have displayed much activity in their effort to recover ground they lost during the Allies' offensive, undertaken late in December. Their efforts are interpreted in some quarters as an attempt to resume a general offensive.

With the ground lost, military men in London do not believe the Germans will make any such affort, but as success may depend to a large extent on a surprise, they may attempt the unexpected.

In Poland, North and South, the fighting consists largely of artillery engagements, but here, too, the Germans continue to attack the Russian armies, which block the road to Warsaw apparently without making headway.

Germans in Close Place.

Unless Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has another army to meet the Russians who have advanced almost to the German frontier on the right bank of the lower Vistula, this hammering soon must cease, for with the freezing of the river it would be possible for the Russians to cross and attack the Germans on the flank and rear.

The Austrians like their allies, have brought forward heavy artillery and are trying to stop the Russian army, which, if it gets across the Dunaje river again will threaten Cracow. The Russians have mounted guns on the crests of the Carpathians to ward off the Austro-German forces reported to have been organized to protect Hungary from invasion, while in Bukowina they are concentrating for an advance into Transylvania. Thus any Austro-German army which advances in Hungary will be open to attack from both north and east.

The Turks are reported to have met further disaster at the hands of the Russians.

The 11th army corps sent from Erzerum to help the broken 10th Turkish corps, which was making a stand at Kara Urgan, according to Petrograd advices, has met with a defeat which some correspondents describe as irretrievable. Should this reverse prove as serious as reported, the Turkish position would be extremely serious, for the Russian fleet can prevent reinforcements being sent from Europe, having already sunk eight sailing vessels carrying troops.

Enver Pasha, the Turkish war minister and leader of the Young Turks, has returned to Constantinople to put

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PROBE PRICES OF FOODS AND FEEDS

Wilson Directs Department of Justice to Act.

ALL EXPORTS INCREASE

Department of Commerce and of Agriculture Will Aid—Export Figures, Amount of Grain and Foodstuffs on Hand Etc.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The United States government today began vigorous efforts to cope with the food price situation.

The Department of Justice, under instructions from President Wilson, was seeking to determine whether any illegal combinations are back of the sudden rise in prices and the Department of Commerce and agents were compiling figures showing the amount of food stuffs in the United States and recent increases in prices.

Legislation giving the President power to stop the exportation of foodstuffs were discussed informally at the capitol, but there were no indications that anything along this line would be done during the present session of Congress.

No information leading to the belief that illegal combinations had forced up the price of meat and flour has yet been received, officials said, but United States district attorneys everywhere are under orders to follow up every clue.

Increase in Exports.

A marked increase in exports of food stuffs recently is shown in Commerce Department reports. Exports of wheat increased from 9,403,856 bushels in July 1913 to 26, 357,254 bushels in July, 1914. The total value of all foodstuffs exported during the eight months ending with August 1913 was $69,909,487 which figure increased to $148,308,957 in 1913 and dropped to $126,401,070 in 1914.

During September 1913, 11,971,163 bushels of foodstuffs were exported and in September, 1914, 26,969,100 bushels. The price increased materially.

In November, 1913, wheat valued at $3,480,319 was exported and in November, 1914, $22,820,097. The total value of food stuffs exported during the 11 months ending with November, 1912, was $140,531,790, which increased to $191,605,810 in 1913 and to $252,073,144 last year.

ARTILLERY PLAYS IMPORTANT PART ON BATTLE LINE

(Continued From Page One.)

down a conspiracy discovered there against that organization and particularly against Enver Pasha himself.

COLLIER MAY INTERN

German Vessel, Former British Steamer at Porto Rico, Must Go.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The collier K. D. 3, formerly the British steamer Farn taken into San Juan, Porto Rico, last Tuesday by a German prize crew, must leave that port immediately or her crew will be interned and the ship "released." Instructions to this effect will be dispatched to the collector of customs at San Juan. As the British cruiser Bristol is lying in wait off the harbor, it is believed the German commander will intern.

The British embassy at first made a strong protest against allowing the K. D. 3 to take on supplies and depart, but with a British cruiser on watch, it is presumed the protest will not be pressed.

The K. D. 3 was captured by the German cruiser Karlsruhe early in October and her British crew landed in the Canary islands. She became a tender to the Karlsruhe and had 3,000 tons of coal aboard when she reched San Juan. It is assumed the Karlsruhe pursued by British cruisers was forced to leave the collier and never had an opportunity to transfer the coal.

If the K. D. 3 had been formally designated as a tender or naval auxiliary it might be that she could be interned at San Juan until the end of the war. No prize court has passed upon her, however, and her change of nationality could not be recognized by the United States.

The Hague treaty which prescribes that such a prize must be "released" evidently was framed with the idea that the original crew of the ship would be aboard, held as prisonerh and to them the ship could be turned over. The Farn probably will be held until the British owners are prepared to take her over an dplace a new crew aboard.

BATTLESHIP THE MOST EFFECTIVE

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47, England 31; France, Japan and Austria, five each; Russia four and Turkey two.

The total number of vessels in the United States navy on July 1 the report summarizes, was 396, with a total displacement of 1,655,647 tons of which 336, with displacement of 1,354,884 are "fit for service, including those under repair," the remainder being under construction or authorized. Those listed as fit for service include ten first line battleships, 25 second line battleships, ten armored cruisers, 24 other cruisers, nine monitors, 50 destroyers, 19 torpedo boats, 30 submarines and numerous other craft.

DEATH AT ASHEVILLE

Prominent Canadian, Seeking Health, Dies in Mountain City.

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 16.—Colonel Zachary Wood, C. M. G., of Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada ,assistant commissioner of the royal northwestern mounted police, died at a local hotel t an early hour this morning. Colonel Wood came here seeking health the early part of autumn. Funeral services will be held here tomorrow afternoon and the body will be taken to Canada, where arrangements have been made for a funeral with full military honors.

AGAINST STATE-MADE FIRE INSURANCE RATES

Commissioner Transmits His Recommendations

Commissioner Young Thinks State Insurance Department Should Have Supervision of Rate-making Deals in Questions.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 16.—Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young transmitted to Governor Craig and the General Assembly today his report and recommendations, which are of special interests in the light of the indications that insurance legislation will be one of the very special features of the present session of the Legislature. islature.

The following excerpts contain the special features of the recommendations:

"The most important matters to be considered are its 'safety,' about which there should be no question, and 'the proper distribution of its cost and benefits,' which should be shared and shared alike by all in accordance with their contributions and rights. The two great disturbing elements are the policies or contracts and the premiums or rates charged. The consideration and adjustment of these have commanded some of the best talent in the business and legislative world and may well receive such consideration at your hands as is merited by its importance, valtie, and use by practically every class of our people.

"The contract for all classes of insurance is largely a matter of adjustment by those who are engaged in the business and those who have the legal training necessary to properly draw contracts, giving clear expression to their intention and meaning.

"The other disturbing element—rate-making or properly adjusting the premiums—is a hard one, and generally the storm center of the business, not only between the policy holders or patrons of the business and the companies, but among the companies themselves in their contest for business. Life insurance rates are probably made upon what is the nearest approach to a scientific basis, and the contest over them is between companies, associations, and societies operating on different plans and in the distribution of dividends. In other classes of insurance rate-making is not yet reduced to a science, and in many of them, I fear, can never be. Practically all classes of insurance companies operate through some form of association, board, or bureau that has to do with the rules and regulations under which the business is done, as well as the rates charged. The question of rates and their making by rating associations is not confined to fire insurance nor to any one or two classes of insurance, neither is it confined to North Carolina nor even to the Southern States, but in one form or another covers practically the whole country—yes, every State.

"Because of the expense involved in making fire insurance rates, the work can not be economically done by one or even a very few companies in any form. This precludes what would, if practicable, appear to be the ideal way—the making, promulgating, and charging by each company of its own rates. The burden of this expense should be divided among and borne by all companies operating in the State or territory covered by the association or bureau. To those who have studied the question and observed its practice in different forms, it is evident that fire insurance rates must be made (1) by a bureau or association composed of companies, where allowable by law, or (2) by what is known as an independent rating bureau, or (3) by the State. I do not believe in State-made rates. I am giving my opinion and best judgment without attempting to give the many reasons therefor. In the statutes of a majority of the States there is no provision for the making of rates or for the supervision or regulation of rate-making associations. In my opinion, which I think is generally concurred in by a very large majority of the insurance superintendents in the United States, it is best for the rates to be made, not by an independent bureau, but by a bureau or association of the companies under the supervision of the state through its Department of Insurance. The one question is how far this state supervision shall go. Shall state supervision go, as in New York, North Carolina, and some other states, only so far as to give the Insurance Commissioner the power to supervise these rating bureaus and look into and call for correction of all discriminations, relying upon publicity to force the correction; or shall the supervision, still relying upon publicity to enforce the correction, go, as in Massachusetts, to the extent of allowing the representative of the State to pass upon the fairness or justness of all fire insurance rates and call for their correction? Or shall the State go further, as has been done in some states in the Middle West, and give its officer the right to pass upon the rates and raise or lower as his judgment dictates? Will the New York law, with the Massachusetts law added, accomplish the benefits desired in North Carolina, or is it necessary to adopt the Middle West idea? and if this law is enacted in North Carolina, can it be worked here, getting the desired results, or will it have the same results as in those States? These are grave questions and worthy of your best thought and study, for they mean much to your State and her business at large. I do not and cannot limit the results to the insurance business alone."

"The fire insurance rates in North Carolina compare favorably with those in other states similarly situated, while they cannot be said to be satisfactory. While the companies have given us the benefit of our fire marshal, building and inspection laws, they have, since 1912, by their excessive charges for tenant occupancy in dwellings and for household furniture, coupled with the change in the term rule, largely increased the premiums on certain classes of dwellings, furniture, and other socalled preferred risks. These and some other recent changes and adjustments in rates have caused considerable dissatisfaction, and demand for a reduction in rates as well as a guarantee that fire insurance rates in the State shall be put and kept on a fair and equitable basis. These matters are fully concurred in in the report of the Fire Investigating Committee to your honorable body, and deserves and will without doubt receive your careful and intelligent consideration.

Agents' Commissions.

"The Commissioner believes that in the conduct of the fire insurance business an improvement can be made by a change in the mode of compensating agents. Several years ago a new method was agreed upon by the companies without being coupled with the requirement for additional services and care on the part of the agent. And it has been well that this mode of compensation has been allowed a full trial.

"Ordinarily, I am opposed to a law interfering with or governing the rate of commissions to agents from their companies, and until lately have believed that this matter could best be left to companies and agents to be worked out. I am free to say that I have somewhat changed my opinion, though reluctantly. The present commission schedule is not working well, as many of the fire insurance company officials agree, but say they are powerless to bring about the necessary change. If this is so, we should help them."

Wright Hydro-aeroplane exhibition at Sunset Park, Howard Rinehart, aviator, Jan. 22-23-24. (advertisement.)

ZERO WEATHER IN THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST

Telegraph and Telephone Communication Broken

First Blizzard of the Winter Appears in Nebraska, Iowa and the Dakotas—Heavy Snow at Omaha, Business Demoralized.

Kansas City, Jan. 16.—Severe snow, sleet and rain storms prevailed over Kansas, Oklahoma and parts of Missouri, Colorado, New Mexico and Texas tonight. Telegraph and telephone communication was interrupted. Temperatures in the storm swept section were falling rapidly. No train from the West arrived here on time and no reports were available on some.

At Fort Worth, Texas, the government weather bureau warned cattlemen to protect stock, predicting a drop of about 24 degrees before morning.

FIRST BLIZZARD OF WINTER.

Heavy Snow Fall at Omaha—Business and Trains Demoralized.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 16.—Nebraska, Western Iowa and the Dakotas felt the grip of the first blizzard of the winter today. Zero weather prevailed. Omaha and its environs were wrapped in a heavy blanket of snow. Business houses closed on account of the storm and train service was demoralized.

CARRANZA LISTENS EMBARGO RAISED

(Continued From Page One.)

ment denying a report that Gustavo Fernandez and Francisco Yturria, the latter supposed to be an American citizen, were hanged yesterday at Rio Bravo, 40 miles from here.

NACO EVACUATION BEGUN.

Carranza Troops Leave Border Town as Agreed Upon.

Naco, Ariz., Jan. 16.—Evacuation of Naco, Sonora, by General Calles' Carranza troops has begun, in compliance with the agreement for border peace negotiated with the Mexican factions by Brig. Gen. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army.

All the cavalry was being sent out tonight. The main body of the garrison will leave at daylight for Agua Prieta. Three cars with the wounded and the women and children and 26 cars of merchandise are loaded, to be shipped through the United States to Agua Prieta.

Governor Maytorena, the other party to General Scott's agreement, already has withdrawn from the blockade of the town.

When the evacuation is completed Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss will remove part of his troops here to Douglas opposite Agua Prieta. The present intention is to keep strong forces here and at Douglass for some time.

NATURALIZED AMERCAN HUNG.

Charged by Carranza Forces With Selling Arms to Villa.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 16.—Gustav Hernandez and Francisco Yturria, said to be naturalized Americans of Donna Hidalgo county, Texas, were executed by order of Carranza officials at Rio Bravo, according to advices received by families today of the two men.

According to the advices the men they were charged with supplying factions opposed to Carranza with arms and it is alleged, three wagon loads of rifles were confiscated when they were arrested.

It is stated that they were hanged.

RUINED DISTRICTS FEAR EARTHQUAKE

(Continued From Page One.)

relief work which is said to have led to delay in rescuing earthquake victims. There also is an insufficiency of supplies, particularly in the remote districts.

The King has expressed his sorrowful surprise that persons who might have been saved by prompt work have perished in the ruins, while many who were rescued have been suffering for 72 hours from cold, hunger and thirst.

LLOYD MAKES REPORT.

Eighteen Towns Completely Destroyed in Italy—Many Others Damaged.

London, Jan. 17.—Eighteen towns and villages have been destroyed by the earthquake, 13 others left with scarcely a building and 12 have suffered lesser damage, the Lloyd's news announces in a Rome dispatch. Survivors are suffering severely, the correspondent says, and in many places 36 hours elapsed before the first relief corps arrived.

The vast Abruzzi region is almost devoid of hospitals, the dispatch continues, and the people still are terrorized by almost incessant earth tremors. Ninety-eight of these shocks are said to have been counted in the last 24 hours.

The correspondent asserts that the Italian government has announced that in view of the present international upheaval no contributions for earthquake victims can be accepted from foreign countries even if they are neutral in the war.

SENATE FOR WOMEN AS NOTARIES PUBLIC

(Continued From Page One.)

was referred to the committee on insurance.

The joint resolution with reference to conserving the interests of the State in the Wilkesboro-Jefferson Turnpike, which is about to be sold for $7,000 money borrowed, was read and referred to a committee.

The Senate passed on final reading the bills relating to markets in Buncombe county, and to appoint F. L. Patten a justice of the peace in Duplin county.

Women Notaries Public.

The bill providing for the appointment of women as notaries public came up and the announcement was made that Governor Craig heartily agreed with the suggestion made in the discussion of the bill on yesterday that not but one woman be appointed a notary until a test case can be made up and carried through the Supreme court as to the constitutionality of the appointment of women, the Governor pledging himself to comply with this suggestion.

Then the discussion of the bill was launched. Senator MacRae offered a substitute for the original bill so as to define the office of notary public as one of clerical rather than judicial character, thereby curing objections of unconstitutionality.

Senator McMichael led the opposition. He urged that the bill be made a special order for next Thursday. He characterized the bill as "an entering wedge," saying that it will open a veritable Pandora's box. He charged that the advocates of the bill were really doing a wrong unwittingly to the women of the State. He insisted that women are not really obliged to go out and work, but that the cost of high living is responsible for it. He took a shot at taxicabs, slit skirts and furbelows. He said that 90 per cent. of the women use vertical handwriting that anybody can duplicate. He claimed that a lawyer's stenographer should not be his notary public. He deplored the decrease of the average size of families of late years to the extent of 33 per cent., and declared the raising of children the most worthy work women can do.

Senator Speight declared that he did not know where the women were going, but wherever it was, he wanted to go with them. Senator Nash advocated the bill, as did Senator Miller, Senator Majette, Senator Chatham and others. Senator Chatham said that he felt sure nothing would be done to reflect on the chivalry of our fathers to pass it. Senator McMichael disclaimed any intention of reflecting in the least on the ladies. Senator Haymore objected to further consideration, but the rules were suspended and the bill passed by viva voce vote.

The Senate adjourned to Monday at noon.

The House Proceedings.

The House was convened at 11 o'clock. The report of Col. J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State, for the State Histociral Commission on the proposed memorial to the valor of the North Carolina troops at Gettysburg, was submitted, together with the Augustus Lukeman design intended to be an equestrian statue of some North Carolina general.

Bills reported favorably from committees included the following:

Bills Favorably Reported.

Prevent shipments of liquor into Anson county.

Relating to a standard keeper in Brunswick county.

Repeal the dog tax in Sampson county.

Extend water and sewerage in Fayetteville.

Tax dogs in Duplin county.

Advance certain soldiers and widows to the pension roll.

Furnish 18 sets of Pell's Revisal for the use of the General Assembly in committee work.

Bills Killed by Committees.

Unfavorable committee reports included the following bills:

Authorize Elizabeth City to condemn certain lands; State-wide tax on dogs; tax dogs in Duplin; increase fourth class pensions from $32 to $38.

The House also received a favorable report from the committee on pensions for a bill that provides for the increase of fourth class pensions from $32 to $38.

New bills were introduced as follows:

Bryan—Increase the compensation of Wilkes county board of education.

Phillips—For relief of Joseph Tipton, sheriff of Mitchell county. Authorize the commissioners of Anson county to use certain funds for bridges. Provide for a bridge between Yancey and Mitchell counties.

Williams—Authorize Yadkin county to issue bonds.

Currie—Create magistrates in Cumberland county. Protect game in Cumberland county.

Hewett—Provide for the election of fence commissioners in Brunswick county.

Kent—Facilitate medical examinations for licenses.

McBryde—Investigate the importation of food stuffs into North Carolina.

Douglass—For relief of the Brown estate. Regulating the tuition of nonresident school children.

Allred—Authorize a Johnston county township to issue bonds.

Carr—Abolish the office of county treasurer for Duplin county.

King—Amend the Revisal as to regulation of the sale of tobacco.

Walden—Provide for a $150,000 bond issue for Alexander county.

Winborne—Provide that peanut pickers shall have a lein on peanuts picked.

The report and recommendations of Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young were filed through Governor Craig, the recommendations including advocacy of the State regulating through the Insurance Department the fire insurance rates and other measures much as recommended by the special legislative commission for the investigation of the conduct of insurance companies in this State.

Passed Final Reading.

Bills passed final reading as follows:

Make the ages for compulsory school attendance in Henderson county 8 to 15 years.

Provide copies of the Pell Revisal for Hoke and Avery counties.

Regulate real estate transfers and collect taxes in New Hanover county.

Define the jurisdiction of the mayor of Washington.

Prescribe the right of either side in a litigation to remove an action from a justice of the peace.

Repeal the recorder's court act for Brunswick county.

For the election of tax collectors in Hertford county.

The Laughinghouse bill imposing a tax equal to the poll tax on revolvers, but with an amendment that it apply only to Pitt county.

Authorize Caswell county to vote special taxes.

Legalize an election in Gaston county.

Provide for a bond issue for a work house in New Hanover county.

Amend the Caswell county road law.

Authorize bond issue for the floating debt of Cherryville.

The House voted down 34 to 85 the Winborne bill to make a debt due and payable upon the sale of any part of the security. It is to come up later as applicable only to the county of the introducer, Hertford.

Allen's Contempt Bill.

The bill by Representative Allen as to contempt proceedings, making rules of contempt returnable to judges other than those issuing the rules, came up for final reading, but on motion of Mr. Stacy it went over to next week. He regarded the measure as an infringement of the independence of the judiciary, so much to be desired.

There was lengthy debate on the Page resolution to abolish the visiting committees of the Legislature for visiting State institutions. Mr. Page moved that the favorable minority report be adopted. He argued that these committees do no good and are a great expense to the State. He said he understood that he was running counter to "revenue, the dead, the buried and the unburied," but he saw no good to come of these committee visitations and no use of forcing the educational lobbyists back to their homes for several days to prepare for such useless visits. After considerable discussion, the minority favorable report was voted down and the bill went to the unfavorable calendar, which means its death.

House Kills Senate Resolution.

The House discussed at some length the joint resolution from the Senate for the creation of a joint committee on the consolidation of private and public local bills and defeated the measure which had passed the Senate and received favorable report from the House committee on rules.

The House adjourned to noon Monday.

SUFFERING OF WOUNDED SOLDIER IS DESCRIBED

Narrative Pronounced "More Beautiful Than Tolstoi."

Eloquent Literature by an Illiterate Private Soldier from French Flanders, Louis Vanderbergh, Published in Paris.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Paris, Jan. 1.—The following narrative of the suffering of a wounded soldier is sent by Dr. Georges Poyot, a noted laryngologist, to the Liberte, which declared it to be "more beautiful than Tolstoi." The author is a private soldier, Louis Vanderbergh, from French Flanders, illiterate but eloquent. Fighting in Belgium alongside his friend Planque, he found the latter dead after a separation of a fortnight, and that is where his narrative begins.

"Here's where Planque died; I find him about ten days after. I'm wounded too, like him have to creep along on my hands and knees to get away from the bullets. I take Planque's note-book to give with news of him to his family. I keep the book to mark my address, Louis Vandenbergh, 7 rue Mirabeau, Fives-Lille, and I engage on my honor that if I'm living after the war, to carry it to his family with news of him.

"I'm wounded in the neck; I have three bullets in my right leg that make me suffer altogether too much, but it's the left leg that's the worst hit, the ankle's crushed to mush. It takes almost superhuman courage to find something to eat in the gardens where I've been since the 15th October, when I was wounded; it's at least 15 days since and not yet a stretcher-bearer or a nurse. I rather think they'll find me alongside Planque. Just the same they might search better for the wounded.

"If I die from my sufferings 'Vive la France.'

"I have searched Planque's pockets to find me a knife to cut my boot and look after my leg, but I didn't find anything but the note-book and a watch that I keep to know about what time it is. If I get out of this, I'll give back his things. One of my hands is paralyzed and that hinders me a good deal to get away; the war ought to finish now in two or three days and then they get to searching for the wounded.

"I pray every day for Planque and for me; let the good Lord hear me and let Him save me for my mother and for my wife. I don't know how many days have gone by since the 15th October, but I think it must be at least the 30th. The first days I found biscuits to eat in haversacks left by the boys that fell, but now I'm living with the mice; I ain't got the force to drag myself along during the first days, my ankle hurts me too much. Until tomorrow.

"Yesterday I couldn't write; I was too sick. Today I found a little knife and I've just cut my boot. I've looked over the wound in my ankle; it's frightful but I've managed to fix it with a handkerchief; I'm going to fix up the other leg, too, and tonight, if I can, I'll try to fly the camp. If I only had a bite to eat I'm pretty well fixed on the straw under shelter; the worst of it is that I don't know which way to turn; I don't know where the French are and I may run into the Germans; as forme, I rather think I must pass for dead; if I only had the good luck to get out.

"Now it's rheumatism. I hear all the time the German flying machines sailing overhead; I wonder why they can't bring them down; they do lots of harm. It's half-past-eleven by Planque's watch. Poor Planque! I'm going to eat a cabbage that I've left and another for tonight before breaking camp. If I only had some bread, what a feast! A prayer for me and one for Planque and I break my fast. Until tomorrow.

"Yesterday I couldn't write neither; I crept several hours during the night looking for the French, but I had to hide; they fired on me every minute. I took to an old trench—German I think—and they must have seen me for they did nothing but fire at me all day; they even spent a few big shells on me, but these must have come from the French firing without knowing who I was; I couldn't let them know. I found a knapsack dropped by some poor French soldier; there was some biscuits in it; he'll never want them again so it's so much gained for me; I found two boxes of preserves too. What's more I found a change of linen; not at all a bad find, I was far from clean. Very little hope of escaping but I don't despair by grace of God.

"Today bullets and shells are falling thick and fast around me, but I'm well hid. Oh, that this war might end quickly. Vive la France; and an early meeting— perhaps. Louis Van-

(Continueed on Page Sixteen)

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY IN SOUTH INCREASING

New Developmental Enterprises in Large Numbers.

Unusual Number of New Projects and Enlargements Reported in Current Issue of The Manufacturers Record This Week.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Jan. 14.—Among the many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

Southern Pacific Terminal Company, Galveston, Texas, let contract to erect structure for grain elevator to cost about $500,000; fireproof; concrete construction; 48 circular tanks with combined capacity of 674,000 bushels; 35 interstice tanks with capacity of 117,500 bushels and 22 bins with capacity of 212,100 bushels, making a total capacity of 1,003,600 bushels; mechanical equipment will include electric power silent chain drives, telephone system, passenger elevators, automatic dust collectors, automatic sprinklers, machine shovels, sackers, drays, electric signals, etc.

Cumberland Mountain Mineral Company, Cumberland Gap, Tenn., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock.

Municipal Shale Brick Company, Martinsburg, W. Va., will be incorporated with capital stock of $250,000 to operate plant to manufacture building bricks, vitrified fireproofing, vitrified paving blocks, etc.; final cost of building and equipment estimated at nearly $200,000, immediate expenditure about $75,000; erect low priced structures at first and manufacture own material to erect other buildings; steel and fireproof throughout; will use electric power and build on unit system.

Texas Power and Light Company, Dallas, Texas, will expend $600,000 for betterments already in progress and to be undertaken, to include new plants, additional machinery, extending transmission systems, etc.

J. B. Robinson, Chattanoga, plans organization of company to establish plant with daily capacity of 50 dozen shovels.

General Asbestos and Rubber Company, Charleston, S. C., will build mill for manufacturing asbestos textiles; 2 stories; 300 by 100 feet; mill construction; cost of building $50,000; install machinery to cost $75,000.

Alum Creek Block Coal Company, Ashland, Ky., was incorporated with $250,000 capital stock to develop coal properties.

Guyan-New River Coal Sales Company, Huntington, W. Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to develop coal lands.

Alliance Window Glass Company, Salem, W. Va., was incorporated with $75,000 capital stock to manufacture window glass.

Bibb Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ga., is reported to install electrical equipment to cotton mill and make other improvements to cost $75,000.

W. L. Fordyce and associates, Philipi, W. Va., plan organization of $25,000 company to establish woolen mill; install 10-loom blanket machinery.

Orange Mining and Milling Company, Webb City, Mo., was incorporated with $30,000 capital stock.

Commercial Laboratories, Louisville, Ky., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock to manufacture confections, pharmaceutical products, etc.

Cherokee Chemical Company, Andrews, N. C., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock, will build plant to cost $10,000 to manufacture chemicals from roots, etc.

Garrett-Chase Manufacturing Company, Norfolk, Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to manufacture hardware.

Falls City Box and Basket Company, Louisville, Ky., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock; will erect two-story frame building to cost $15,000 for the manufacture of boxes and baskets.

Main Island Creek Coal Company, Charleston, W. Va., increased authorized capital stock from $500,000 to $1,000,000 and will make various improvements on Island Creek, including new operations, two steel tipples, store building to replace burned structure and 150 miners' houses at Omar, increase annual output from 50,000 to 100,000 tons.

Federal Mining Company, Bristol Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock.

Dan River Lumber Company, Walnut Cove, N. C., was incorporated with $25,000 capital stock; will install four-sided planer and window and door-frame machine.

Lorain Coal and Dock Company, Logan, W. Va., is reported to have purchased 14,000 acres of Logan county coal land and planning development.

W. T. Cummings Lumber Company, Fechtig, S. C., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to operate lumber plant.

Dan River Brick Company, Walnut Cove, N. C., was incorporated with $25,000 capital stock to manufacture bricks.

H. T. Lawler, Sr., and others, Bryan, Texas, will build flour mill of 75 barrels daily capacity with storage capacity of 25,000 cubic feet; may add units of same size until plant reaches daily capacity of 235 barrels.

Williams & Wilson, Hazard, Ky., are reported to have leased 1,000-acre coal tract for development.

Rutherford & Co., Hamburg, S. C., was incorporated with capital stock of $60,000 to establish brick and tile plant.

CHECK FLASHER 30 DAYS ON MECKLENBURG ROADS

J. W. Cooke, of Virginia Formerly of Raleigh, Sentenced by Recorder

(Special Star Telegram)

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 15.—J. W. Cooke, who says he was formerly connected with the Carolina Light and Power Co. at Raleigh, and is originally from Hampton, Va., was sentenced by Recorder Jones here this morning to 30 days in jail and fined $50 and the cost for check-flashing. He defrauded three firms here last Saturday by telephoning an order from different parts of the city to the firms and asking them to send change for $10, giving a bad check in return.

He was also tried in Spartanburg, S. C., on Tuesday for attempting the same thing and was fined $200. Attorney Collier, of Hampton, Va., appeared for him here this morning. He is said to be prominently connected in Virginia.

VIVID NOTES OF LIFE ON THE AERIAL FRONTS

Sent Home by One of Germany's Promising Literateurs.

Tells of Battle in the Air With the Aviators of the French, as Result of Which He Was Given the Iron Cross.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Hannover, Germany, Jan. 1.—One of the promising literateurs of Germany, who is now an army aviator, sends home some vivid notes of life in the aerial fronts.

He writes:

"The weather has been abominable, one series of changes from rain to snow and fogs and high winds which keep some of us almost continually seasick. Notwithstanding, we keep up our flying industriously.

"A few days ago I had an encounter with French aeroplanists which of the many I had is the one which I am least likely to forget. Two of the French machines were 'shot' down, and a third we forced to land.

"Though the French aviators have the highest respect for our anti-aircraft pieces, they have recently annoyed us more than we thought necessary. We decided to organize a sort of aerial outpost service, the purpose of which it was to inform us of the coming of the French 'steel birds.'

"One day we were told that a squadron of five machines was coming from the direction of A— (possibly Arras). There was a rush for our machines, soon the motors snarled, then hummed, and within one-half minute of one another the craft got under way.

"With the intention of teaching the enemy a lesson we started for altitude. Everybody was armed to the teeth, and in addition to our bomb we carried rapid fire guns on several of the machines.

"Reaching the vicinity of A— we noticed that the French flyers had begun to cruise about. Double and single deckers bent here and there studying the ground underneath.

"We were keeping in a single file and for this reason the French must have formed an erroneous conclusion as to our strength. At any rate they soon saw us, and within a few minutes manoeuvred for an attack on the first of our machines, a Taube.

"But its pilot made a graceful curve downwards, then shot upon again, keeping up the while a fire which must have put the propeller of one of the French machines out of commission. Of a sudden the machine in question took a headlong dive downward, but righted again as it neared the ground.

"Meanwhile we had deployed in battle formation, and now began a battle of one machine against the other. The French made every effort to bombard us from above. Higher and higher soared the opposing machines, trying forever to pass over the other, but succeeding in little more than keeping more or less on the same level.

"The wind being rather high and treacherous, sailing was none too easy. The machines pitched and swerved, bucked violently as they hit a wind wave, and fell from under us as they struck an air hole. To the humming and sputtering of the motors was added the noise of firearms. Our motor made such a racket that we could hear the rifles and machine guns of our men and those of the enemy only as we passed them closely.

"On my left one of our machines was keeping up a heavy fire upon one of the French craft, the rattle of the machine gun keeping time with the motor exhaust. Of a sudden a man fell from the French plane, shooting towards earth like an arrow, followed directly afterwards by the machine. With that the second of the enemy's craft had been disposed of.

"It now got to be the turn of our machine. With a violent jolt it laid itself to one side, and in the next instant our machine gun took the third of the French machines under fire, a large double decker, which by now was virtually cutting our plants to ribbons with a murderous machine gun fire. For but a few seconds did our antagonist manage to keep this up—his machine began to pitch and reel and after a tremendous buck upwards it shot to the ground headlong.

"By now the other two machines considered it best to retreat but that did not end our labors. We became aware that we had drawn the fire of the enemy on the ground, and felt it our duty to reply to this. So up we soared again, returned to A— and began to drop bombs, with splendid results. The gas plant exploded and considerable damage was done to the two railroad stations.

"Unfortunately, one of our men was obliged to land, but our victory over the French was complete, nevertheless."

The writer for his share in the episode treated, was given the iron cross.

UNCERTAINTY AS TO POTATOES

Farmers of Mount Olive Section in a Quandary

(Special Star Correspondence)

Mount Olive, N. C., Jan. 14.—The size of the Irish potato crop that will be raised in this section this spring can at this time be estimated only with much uncertainty. The scarcity of potash, one of the principal ingredients of the fertilizers used under potatoes, makes it quite certain that the cost of raising potatoes this year, from a fertilizer standpoint, will be unusually high; and already, it is said, the farmers are giving this phase of the matter much consideration. Nor do the fertilizer dealers here know yet what such fertilizers will cost, because it is said the manufacturers have not, so far, sent out any quotations. But should they raise the potatoes at any cost, will they get anything for them? is a question that they are also considering, an answer to which depends on several things—favorable weather conditions, the general financial situation, etc., A good many farmers, however, seem to think that potatoes will bring good prices this spring; and, unless it is seen that the cost of raising this year's crop is going to be unusually high, there is good reason to believe that the size of the crop in this section will be almost as large as it was last year.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 35 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

LUMBERTON HAS QUIT TALKING ABOUT WAR

Beautiful Weather Puts New Life Into the Folks.

Farmers Holding Cotton—Mr. Boone Goes to Moore—Autos Still Selling—Dr. Page Reelected Movements and Changes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Jan. 16.—The beautiful weather which has prevailed here for the past few days seems to have put new life into our people, many who expected to see the bottom fall out of everything with the coming of the new year have been disappointed, and the calamity howlers are not making so much noise. Little is heard of the war any more, many seemingly forgetting that such a thing is in existence. Of course business is dull, but if the merchants and farmers can hold out until July the tobacco crop should relieve the situation very much.

Numbers of farmers are still holding their cotton for higher prices, which in many cases is working hardships on the merchants who have supplied them while they were making their crops. One thing is very certain, however, there will be fewer crop liens than usual this year, as those who have been taken care of in the past and refuse to come across now are going to have a hard time getting help this year.

Mr. J. A. Boone, county farm demonstrator, has been transferred to Moore county, where he will hold a similar position. Mr. Boone has held the position of farm demonstrator in Robeson for the past two or three years, and that he has been faithful in the discharge of his duties no one will deny. Mr. Boone knows farming and takes a delight in telling and showing others the proper way to cultivate their lands.

It is not generally known, or at least does not seem to be, that the Seaboard will sell round-trip tickets any day in the year, regular straight fare being charged. For instance, a person going to Wilmington can buy a round-trip ticket for $3.40. In that way any one need not be afraid of being caught without money enough to get back home, and again if he is late getting to the station he does not have to rush into a waiting crowd to buy a ticket.

Carload of Automobiles.

The Lumberton Motor Car Company received this week a carload of new machines, which are already finding purchasers. There seems to be little or no trouble in selling automobiles. In order to make room for a larger stock of machine parts, a large room has been completed in the building of the Motor Car Company to be used exclusively for that purpose.

Dr. R. G. Rozier and family moved from their country home to town yesterday, and are occupying the house next north of Mr. C. B. Skipper, recently vacated by Mr. John Fuller and family. Dr. Rozier returns to town to practice his profession and is occupying the office of the late Dr. J. D. McMillan, in McMillan's drug store.

Two or three months ago a gentleman here received a postal card through the mail which had been on the road coming for seven years. It was mailed on a Coast Line train less than 20 miles away, but for some reason took seven years to get here. Last Sunday evening a letter was mailed on the 7 o'clock Seaboard train for a point 50 miles beyond Jacksonville, Fla., and the reply to it was received Tuesday evening at 6:40, 20 minutes less than 48 hours.

Kathryn Hawthorne and Clinton P. Ferry, vaudeville people, who delighted a large audience at the Pastime theatre Thursday night, will be seen there again the first three nights of the coming week. Their acts put on Thursday night seem to have given great satisfaction, and they will doubtless be greeted by good crowds during their stay. They will play at reduced prices, putting on new acts each night.

By a glance at the calendar it will be seen that the moon will be full four times during the first three months of this year, twice in January and twice in March, leaving February out. The writer does not know how often this occurs, but it is the first time he remembers having his attention called to such a thing as a month without a full moon.

Mr. H. W. Pepper, for some time second trick operator for the Seaboard at this place, has been transferred to Columbia, where he assumes the duties of third trick. His successor has not yet been appointed. The operators here handle the ticket sales, which is a tough proposition, where men are changed so often.

Theatre to Be Enlarged.

Mr. J. M. Russell is drawing plans for remodeling and enlarging the Pastime theatre. The building will be 25 feet longer, the roof will be made higher and an incline floor will be put in. When the work is completed the little theatre will be second to none in this section. The pictures shown there now are as good as those shown in the cities.

Dr. W. A. McPhaul left this evening for Bayminette, Ala., where he will spend ten days or two weeks with his mother and other relatives. He was accompanied by two of his children, Wilbur and Sherley.

Mr. R. D. Caldwell and family moved into their elegant new home, Seventh and Elm streets, this week. This is certainly one of the most up-to-date homes the writer has ever been through. For comfort and convenience it is not believed it could be surpassed in this section.

Eggs 25 Cents a Dozen.

At last the price of eggs has dropped down to 25 cents on the Lumberton market. They have been standing at 30 to 35 all winter.

Tuesday, January 19, will be observed by the Lumberton banks as a holiday, that being the birthday of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

Mr. Wade Hampton Kinlaw has moved his law office from the Columbia hotel building to Room No. 1 on the second floor of Mr. J. H. Wishart's building on Chestnut street between Fourth and Fifth.

Dr. B. W. Page, Reelected.

At a meeting of the county board of health a few days ago, Dr. B. W. Page was reelected county health officer, which it is reasonable to suppose will be heartily approved by everybody in the county. If the people generally would co-operate with the physicians, the cemeteries would come near growing up in weeds.

Some agitation is going on in this section for a cotton weigher and grader and it seems that a great many farmers are in favor of it. Other places have them; why not Lumberton?

The gins of the Lumberton oil mill are now being operated only two days during the week, Wednesday and Thursday.

Robbery at Bellamy.

It has been reported here that the store of Mr. John B. McLean, of Bellamy, seven miles east of here on the Seaboard, was broken into and robbed Tuesday night. Canned goods, tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, loaded shells, etc., were taken in large quantities. There is said to be no clue as to the guilty parties.

Messrs. Britt & Britt have moved their law offices from the Carlyle building on Fifth street to the bank building, corner of Fourth and Elm streets, occupying the rooms recently vacated by Messrs. McLean, Varser & McLean.

Mr. J. C. Barnes, for several years a salesman in Mr. L. H. Caldwell's department store, has resigned. Mr. Barnes has not decided what he will do as yet, but expects first to take a much needed rest.

W. S. W.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

Whenever you feel a cold coming on, think of the full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. Grove on box. 25c.
(advertisement.)

For information regarding our 1915 Christmas Savings Club. Phone 110. American National Bank.—Advertisement. tf

RALEIGH MAN IS DEAD FROM A BULLET WOUND

Body of M. T Norris Found in His Own Back Yard

Prominent Wholesale Groveryman is Believed to Have Been Murdered—North Carolina Leads in Cotton Producing.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 16.—M. T. Norris, for many years an extensive wholesale grocer, was found dead in the back yard of his residence on North Blount street, with a bullet hole through his right temple. The shot was fired at very close range but the absence of any revolver discredits the theory of suicide. Indeed there is evidence that a burglar may have fired the fatal shot.

Mrs. Norris says that Mr. Norris got up about 4 o'clock this morning and in passing through her room said he thought he heard some one downstairs but that he returned to his room a little later and she thought he must have gone to sleep. Then about 6 o'clock this morning an old negro who lives on the lot found the lifeless body in the yard about 10 feet from the entrance to the kitchen.

There were a couple of boxes set up under the kitchen window as though for use in climbing in and the window was raised. Traces of blood were found in the dining room and kitchen and it is not believed that this would have been from the wound of Mr. Norris, which is of such a nature as to have certainly caused immediate collapse.

Mr. Norris was 63 years old, a native of this county. He married in 1876 Miss Cornelia Norris, of this county. There are three children, Mrs. Henry Coles, Atlanta; Mrs. J. K. Marshall, Raleigh; Mrs. Jack Crawford, Martinsburg, W. Va.

Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham finds that North Carolina led this year for the first time in the average production of cotton per acre, the average in this State being 282 pounds of lint cotton. South Carolina is second with 256 pounds and Georgia third with 236. The Commissioner finds that North Carolina is third in the use of commercial fertilizers for this country, having used 762,000 tons last year compared with 1,019,000 tons, the largest in the whole country, by Georgia, and 863,000 by South Carolina. Next under North Carolina in use of fertilizers is Alabama with 430,000 tons.

A charter was issued today for the Piedmont Grocery Company, of High Point, capital $25,000 authorized and $3,000 subscribed by R. B. Strickland and others for a general grocery business.

TUBERCULAR PORK FROM ONSLOW COUNTY CONDEMNED

Well Fattened, Well-Dressed and Pretty, But All Wrong.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 16.—Dr. J. F. Foley, city veterinarian, yesterday peered into the carcass of a 75-pound pig in a local market, probed around for a minute and said something to the effect of "Take it away." E. C. Hargett, a representative of the State Department of Agriculture here assisting Foley in administering the tuberculin test to dairy cows, chimed in with "That's the Worst I ever saw." "Who's responsible?" however, was another matter. Dr. Foley is as considerate as he is thorough, and the man who brought the carcass and a "companion piece" here from a point in Onslow county 28 miles distant possibly never saw a tuberculosis germ before.

Prosecution was withheld, but the two dangerous things were ordered removed. Those around the meat shop had never seen tuberculosis to recognize it before, either. The proprietor, with proper spirit, seemed to be pleased that the lurking colony of mean little trouble makers had been discovered. It was the first time a tuberculin hog had ever been discovered here by a legal inspector, the service being only a few months old. The two slaughtered pigs were apparently healthy to the unknowing eye. They had been prepared for market with skill and care as to cleanliness.

DIFFICULT OPERATION

Performed on Leg of Mr. James Johnson, at Lumberton.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Lumberton, N. C., Jan. 16.—Mr. Jas. Johnson, brother of Dr. T. C. Johnson, underwent an operation Wednesday at the Thompson hospital for fracture of the tibia. The operation was successfully performed by Dr. Harry J. Stoll, an eminent surgeon of Wooster, Ohio, and the outlook for perfect recovery of the bone is very bright. Dr. Stoll is a guest of Gen. and Mrs. F. A. Bond, of Hunters Lodge.

NEEDY OF NEW YORK PREFER COLD TO BATH

Man Who Masqueraded as a Woman 20 Years Discovered

Two Famous America's Cup Yachts to Be Sold for Junk.—Curious Collection of Property Dropped in Subway Fire

New York, Jan. 15.—For the first time on record apparently, the Golden Rule and the rules of the Board of Health do not seem to agree, and as a result the City may have to decide between caring for its dependent poor under unsanitary conditions, or letting them freeze. So great has been the demand upon the City lodging houses that health inspectors say that from two to three times the number of men the law allows are being crowded into them. Four hundred men, for example, were found in one lodging house, the capacity of which is only two hundred, and similar conditions prevail elsewhere. The Board of Health states, however, that in the city lodging house there have been unoccupied accomodations for 500 men all winter.

Apparently, the only explanation for the fact that these accomodations have not been used while applicants have been clamoring for admission elsewhere, is that at the City lodging house a bath is insisted upon before a lodger is provided with night clothes and allowed to go to bed. Apparently, between the alternative of taking a bath or remaining outside in the cold, many of the needy prefer the latter. Further complications have arisen from the fact that a superintendent of one of the rescue halls has flatly refused to obey the order of the Board of Health to restrict the number of men received to the maximum provided by the Sanitary Code. He is on record as saying that he will not turn any man out into the cold even though his refusal means his going to jail. The basis upon which the Board of Health determines the number of applicants for any lodging house is the requirement of 400 cubic feet of air space for each one.

While New York has had many cases of women who have masqueraded as men for a considerable length of time without discovery, generally because of the greater opportunity to secure employment, the most remarkable case on record in which a man has masqueraded as a woman has just come to light here. For the last 20 of his 25 years, Charles Miller has successfully masqueraded as May Miller, and his identity was only discovered through his arrest and incarceration in the Tombs. So successful has he been in appearing as a woman that if he is to be believed he has appeared in the chorus of burlesque shows as a girl, appeared in vaudeville acts and even served a 5 days sentence in the workhouse as a woman. After his discovery Miller, who to all appearances is a woman, took down his heavy black hair, which is 2 1-2 feet long and explained the reason for his strange manner in life. According to his story, he was the youngest of a family of 5 boys. His mother, however, was so anxious for a daughter that she never could bear to take him out of dresses and accordingly he grew up as a girl, an experiment to which he said he never objected. He is just above medium height, wears a number 3 shoe; a 4 1-2 glove; a razor and chemicals always kept his face smooth and his voice is entirely feminine.

Few people know that the passing of 1914 also saw the passing of two yachts built to defend the America's cup. The name of one of these, the Columbia, was known in practically every household in the country 15 years ago. Both in that year and again in 1901 she successfully defended the cup against the English challenger. The other yatcht to be broken up is the Defiance, built last Spring to contend for the honor of defending the cup against the Shamrock IV. The fact that these two yatchts, the former of which is estimated to have cost a half million dollars, are to be sold for old metal indicates how costly a toy such a boat is. The Columbia, which has been lying at City Island for 11 years has 90 tons of lead on her keel, and is plated with bronze on steel for old metal, the biggest single web frames, and is worth a fair price item of value is her keel, since lead in lumps of such size sells for $80 a ton. The salvage from the Defiance will be even less, although being a smaller boat and never used in the cup races, her cost is estimated at not more than $75,000. The hull is worthless, except for the small value of the sale from the thin mahogany veneers used for planking. Practically the only return from her sale will come from the 70 tons of lead in her keel, and the price received for her will hardly represent more than 10 per cent of her original cost. Meanwhile Shamrock IV and the two other yachts built to defend the cup are securely housed and covered waiting the cessation of the war, for the race which was to have taken place last fall.

One of the surprising incidents in connection with the recent subway fire was the great amount of personal belongings picked up near the scene of the accident. Wagonloads of all sorts of personal possessions were carted away and the problem of restoring them to their owners promises to be a difficult one since many passengers as a result of their hysteria are unable to remember just what they had with them at the time. These belongings are now spread out at the police station and represent a curious exhibition. The list comprises 60 books, 60 women's hats, 40 muffs, 30 boas, 50 mens' hats, 20 umbrellas, 20 packages, 6 womens' shoes, 30 pocketbooks and handbags, a chest of tools and one crutch. The most remarkable exhibit of all, however, is a piece of card board, which was picked up on which the following words were written: "I feel that the end is near. I want to comfort my mother. Tell her I died game." There was no signature and events have proved that the writer of the letter, whoever he was, was denied the comfort of dying game, or for that matter, dying at all.

Not content with the troubles which come to him naturally, Father Knickerbocker is now essaying to decide the extremely difficult question as to what should be the minimum wage for women. That is, he has set out to determine just what sum of money is necessary a week to enable a woman worker to live decently so that legislation may be framed to bring about this end. From the testimony already given before the commission which is investigating this question, the solution of this problem will probably take some time to reach. Figures already submitted vary all the way from $6 to $25. a week, with all sorts of suggestions for sums between these two extremes. In spite of the investigations of the various social workers who can tell just how to live on 22 cents a day, $6. is generally accepted as an impossible minimum. But that an individual, whether man or woman, cannot decently keep soul and body together on less than $25. a week, seems to be equally fallacious. The majority of suggestions seem to run between $9 and $15. a week, and it has also been suggested that instead of blanket legislation for the whole State, separate commissions in different districts work out a minimum wage adapted to the conditions existing in each district. Undoubtedly the minimum wage should be higher in New York than in smaller places and this suggestion may yet meet with approval. The whole affair, however, promises to be one of the knottiest problems that Father Knickerbocker has tackled in a long time.

LONGACRE

Got No Relief Until He Tried Dr. Swan's Liver and Kidney Remedy

Wm. N. Killen, Cambridge, Md., writes:

"I suffered with dyspepsia over ten years and had been under treatment of different doctors, and tried every remedy I happened to hear of. Got no relief until I tried Dr. Swan's Liver and Kidney Remedy. Two and a half bottles effected a complete cure."

You can defy Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Kidney Trouble if you adhere to a regular diet and take Dr. Swan's Liver and Kidney Remedy.

It brings the joy of life back to you by stimulating the liver, kidneys and digestive organs to activity. Dr. Swan's Liver and Kidney Remedy is a household friend to thousands of families. Get a 50 cent bottle at your druggist and take as needed. None genuine without the signature, National Remedy Co., New York.

En-Ar-Co Oil (known for 30 years as The Wonderful Japanese Oil) is used by over a million people for pains and aches.

Dr. C. L. Pridgen

General Practice.

DISEASES OF STOMACH AND INTESTINES A SPECIALTY.

508 Market St. 'Phone 2085

OFFICE HOURS:
9—11 A. M. 2:30—4:30 P. M.

Regain the Mastery Over Blood Trouble

No Matter How Disheartening You Can Overcome It.

Blood disorders are quickly checked by S. S. S., the famous blood purifier. It rushes into the blood and in three minutes has traversed the entire circulation. It penetrates to where the blood is made, it washes out those spots and places where stagnation has settled, it cleanses the membranes, drives irritation from the joints, fills the blood stream with antidotal influence and from head to foot creates conditions that make for blood health. There are people in every community who know this to be true. They have used S. S. S. for severe forms of rheumatism, for indolent, ulcerated spots, for eruptive skin diseases, for any and all those bodily conditions caused by blood loaded with impurities. Being a pure product of Nature it can not hurt the stomach and has therefore, been the refuge of a host of people misguided in their dilemma by first flying to those dangerous mercurial drugs which have claimed so many unfortunates. If the skin breaks out in a rash, if boils or other eruptions appear, if there are blood risings or any other indications of impure blood get a bottle of S. S. S. at once of any druggist. But beware of substitutes. If in doubt as to your trouble or you wish competent medical advice free, write to the medical department, The Swift Specific Co., 58 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. This department is known far and wide as one of the greatest of helps to blood sufferers. But don't delay to get a bottle of S. S. S. today.

A WILMINGTON INQUIRY

Answered by the Statement of a Wilmington Resident.

When first the long series of reports of Wilmington people who have been relieved by Doan's Kidney Pills were published in the local press, great enthusiasm and interest were aroused. But Wilmington is now inquiring "How are these people keeping today? How has the benefit they received withstood the test of time?" For that, after all, is the essential test of a cure. On this point doubt can no longer exist, for after many years those who have been cured, emphatically declare their cures to be lasting.

R. A. Biddle, 606 Castle St., Wilmington, says: "I suffered from my kidneys and back for a long time and another of my family also complained of backache. We got Doan's Kidney Pills at Bellamy's Drug Store and the results of their use were astonishing. The secretions from my kidneys were cleared and the pain and backache left both of us." (Statement given April 4, 1903.)

OVER SEVEN YEARS LATER, Mr. Biddle said: "I have not had to use Doan's Kidney Pills since they gave a permanent benefit."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Biddle had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props. Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Wilmington Door and Lumber Company to C. N. Evans, President, Trustee, dated Marth 18th, 1912, and recorded in Book 68, page 107, in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, default having been made in the payment of the debt thereby secured, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 15th day of February, 1915, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door, in New Hanover county, expose to sale for cash, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described tracts or parcels of land:

First Tract.

Beginning at a point in the western line of Front street 132 feet North of the northern line of Ann street, and running thence northwardly along said western line of Front street 66 feet; thence westwardly and parallel with Ann street to the channel or deep water said channel or deep water of the Cape Fear River southwardly and parallel with Front street 66 feet to the northern line of Lot No. 5, in Block 125, of said city; thence eastwardly and parallel with Ann street to the western line of Front street, the point of beginning. The same being that tract or parcel of land conveyed by one A. M. Prince to Brunswick Wood and Coal Company by deed bearing date January the 7th, 1911, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for New Hanover County, and conveyed by Brunswick Wood and Coal Company to Wilmington Door and Lumber Company, as will appear by reference to the Public Records of New Hanover County.

Second Tract.

Beginning at a point in the northern line of Meares street 183 feet East of the eastern line of Fourth street, and running thence along said line of Meares street 33 feet in an easterly direction; thence North and parallel with Fifth street 87 feet to the old Coalfield (Francis Morris) line; thence along said line in a westwardly direction 33 feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Fifth street 87 feet to the northern line of Meares street, the point of beginning. The same being part of Lots 5 and 6, in Block 20, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

Third Tract.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in Cape Fear Township, on the East side, in the County of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a cypress, on the West side of Cat Fish Creek, a small distance above an old field; thence with the lower line or a tract formerly owned by Samuel Ashe, west 220 poles to a cypress on said Cat Fish Creek, near its head; thence same course 103 poles to the North West River; thence down the River so as to measure in a due South line 95 poles; thence from said River due East 336 poles to Cat Fish Creek; thence up said Creek 35 poles; thence due East 75 poles to a stake on the Sand Hill; thence North 12 degrees West 62 poles; thence West 80 poles to Cat Fish Creek, opposite the Fish Station, containing by estimation 222½ acres, of which twenty-five acres is high land.

One tract situate in said County of New Hanover, on the South side of Cat Fish Creek, in the upper part of the bend, beginning at a cypress on the Creek between the line of the land which formerly belonged to Samuel Ashe and Thos. C. Reston; thence with their line East 84 poles to the corner of said Ashe's line, or rather his old center ditch; thence with said Center Ditch North 2 poles; thence East 30 poles to the corner by the side of the Creek; thence West to the Creek, and thence up the Creek to the beginning, containing 9½ acres.

One tract situate in said County of New Hanover, on said North West River, and Cat Fish Creek, beginning on the River, on the lower corner of the tract on said Creek first above described, thence East 60 poles; thence South 129 poles to the River; thence up the River to the beginning, containing 60 acres of Tide Swamp.

Also eight acres of Sand Hill situate in said County of New Hanover, on Cat Fish Creek, beginning on the Creek at what was formerly known as the Reston lower corner; thence down the creek 20 poles; thence East and back adjoining the western line for its compliment. The last mentioned four tracts of land, described under "Third Tract" herein, being the same lands conveyed by E. P. H. Strunck and wife to Brunswick Wood & Coal Company by deed bearing date June 12, 1909, and duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for New Hanover County, in Book 58, page 458, et seq., and reference is hereby made to said deed for the description therein contained, and the same being conveyed by the Brunswick Wood & Coal Company to the Wilmington Door & Lumber Company, by proper deed of conveyance, as the Public Records of New Hanover County will show.

Dated and posted this 13th day of January, 1915.

C. N. EVANS, President,
Trustee.

By Atlantic Trust and Banking Company, Assignee.
ROBERT RUARK, Attorney.
ja13-30d

50 sacks Seed Rye.
15 sacks Seed Wheat.
500 rolls Bagging.
700 bundles Cotton Ties.
2000 bbls. Flour in sacks and in barrels and half-barrels, wood.
200 bags Coffee.
300 bbls. Molasses.
3000 kegs Nails, both wire and cuts.

Also all kinds of Canned Goods, Cakes and Crackers, and last, but not least—Western Gun Shells of all sizes.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wilmington, North Carolina

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 515 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 998 WILMINGTON, N. C.

Salary Raised!

Will You Seize Your Opportunity?

Will you be found wanting, now that Fate is in the balance? Will your increase in pay go for added luxuries that wash away as the sands, or, like the wise man, will you build future prosperity on the firm rock of safe and sure investment?

Guard against coming ills you know not of; guarantee to yourself that your sun will set amid home surroundings, brightened and made happy by the peace that knows no privations, that looks back over no misused opportunities.

A Pilot Endowment Policy is the right place for your salary increase. Low in cost, it is a safe and solid foundation for prosperity in the years to come.

A PILOT POINTER. The Southern Life & Trust Company offers protection equal to that offered by any other company, at a cost as low as any and lower than most. *In addition, it helps its policyholders live longer and increase their earning power* by giving, if desired, a periodical examination, absolutely free, by Home Office physicians.

Write today for booklet "How to Spend an Enlarged Income."

Southern LIFE & TRUST Company,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Capital, $300,000
Surplus, over $300,000

A. W. McAlister, President.
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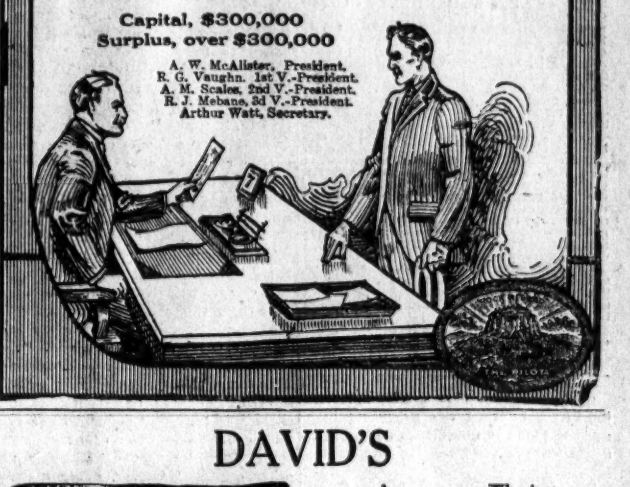
A. M. Scales, 2nd V.-President.
R. J. Mebane, 3d V.-President.
Arthur Watt, Secretary.



DAVID'S

Announce Their

Semi-Annual Repricing Sale Of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Ready-to-Wear Clothing

Which Presents a Most Advantageous Opportunity to Purchase the Highest Type of Clothing at Very Low Figures.

MEN'S READY TO WEAR SUITS AND OVERCOATS ARE REPRICED.

Regular Price.	Repriced.
$35.00	$28.50
$27.50	$23.50
$25.00	$21.50
$23.50	$19.75
$22.50	$18.75
$21.00	$17.50
$20.00	$16.50
$18.00	$14.50
$17.00	$13.50
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Twenty-Five Per Cent. Reduction on All Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

THE A. DAVID COMPANY
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Good Clothes.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

In the Heart of the City
Try Our Special Sunday Dinners

C. E. HOOPER,
Manager.

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

Let the Cape Fear Machine Works fix that Engine, Boiler, Stack, and All That Machinery that Might Run Better.

Wire, Write or 'Phone Us.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS
—FOOT OF CHURCH ST.—

We Kill the Torturing Demon

whose painful and agonising pangs make life intolerable for the sufferer. It is but a matter of a moment to silence the imp that causes the pain in the nerve. We practice painless extraction and do it carefully. Also the cleaning and filling of teeth when we deem them worthy of saving. Our Crown and Bridge work demonstrates our professional skill. Entrust your teeth to us, and you will never have cause to complain either of the work or the charges.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty
FONE 608

Dr. CULBRETH'S
Dental Parlors

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 17, 1915.

One good sign that conditions have improved, or that the prospects look good is that the ubiquitous drummer is again on the road.

Those who want any kind of law passed or more tacked on to the laws, ought to be able to prove that they are both necessary and practicable beyond the reasonable doubt involved in theories or experiments.

"Where will the Progressives go?" inquires the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot. Well, for one thing, they will go to the bad if they go back to the party which stands pat on taxing the masses to enrich the favored few.

Looks as if our old friend John Bull is after that copper for his own use. He does not want copper shipments to go anywhere else if he can furnish any sort of excuse to hold up such shipments and requisition or confiscate the metal on his own account.

President Wilson has plenty of critics. Anybody can criticise, but it is not everybody whose criticisms are worth shucks. The mangiest cur in North Carolina can howl at the moon but nobody but the dog would attribute a bit of importance to the canine's disturbed equanimity.

A bill in Congress proposes to provide for a standard, uniform sized barrel for the shipment of all fruits or other merchandise entering into inter-State commerce. While Congress is getting particular about barrels. It should have more or less concern about the average pork barrel.

Governor Thomas C. Rye, Tennessee's new Democratic governor, was inaugurated at Nashville on Friday. In his inaugural address, Rye plainly intimated that he is no friend of those who down rye. It can also be ventured that he is no friend of those who would be disposed to down Rye.

Mr. H. B. Bowman is one of Lee county's most successful farmers. He raised last year on 10 acres of land on his farm—part of the Worthy old place—12 bales of cotton, also enough corn to last him more than 12 months, and peas, potatoes and other crops. The remarkable part of this story is that Mr. Bowman paid out only $5 for labor, doing about all of his own work. Is there another farmer in Lee county who can beat this? If there is we would like to hear from him.—Sanford Express.

It is said that two magnificent diamonds, egg-shaped and "as large as a bird's egg," reputed to have belonged to the Queen of Sheba in the days of Solomon, have been seized by the customs officers in New York. The New York World says they are "first water" gems and worth thousands, whatever may be said of their ancient origin. An Armenian who brought them to this country says he bought them in Constantinople from an Egyptian woman who claimed to be the descendant of one of the princesses of the royal Pharaoh family of ancient Egypt. Anyway, they are "genuine stones," and that is about all the average New Yorker will care about the gems.

Disappointed at the result of the last election so far as the Progressives are concerned, Colonel Roosevelt is quoted as saying that the country seems to be "tired of reformers." It is not tired of reformers or reform agitation, but it is tired of agitators who drag puerly social and moral questions into politics to further their own political ambitions. Many of the worthy reform movements of today are not in any sense political questions, for they are approved or opposed by men of all parties, as such questions are not political fundamentals but matters appealing strictly to the consciences of men without regard to their political belief. Reform ought to be in a class by itself and be steered clear of politics.

WILMINGTON'S GOVERNMENT.

The committee of business men appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to co-operate in framing a charter for a more satisfactory form of government for Wilmington, is ideally representative of the best interests of the city. The business men named are Messrs. H. C. McQueen, J. Allan Taylor, Hugh MacRae, Thomas E. Cooper and Charles C. Chadbourn. Each and every one of those gentlemen is closely identified with the potential factors in the business life of the city and it is safe to say that the people generally will recognize the fact that their interests can be safely entrusted to them as advisers in the matter of economical and efficient government for the city, in the interest of the city and the people.

The committee will confer with and advise with the City Council committee and New Hanover's members of the General Assembly concerning the proposed changes in the charter. It will co-operate fully in the matter of deciding upon the form and features of the body corporate act which it is proposed to have passed for the better government of the city. With this matter in the hands of the council committee, Senator W. B. Cooper, Representative W. P. Stacy and the business men's committee, the people of the city have reason to rest assured that some satisfactory and improved system of municipal government will be the outcome of their joint consideration and efforts.

Wilmington has been experimenting several years with the plan upon which the city administration is based. At first there was a desire to abandon the old plan of ward representation in a Board of Aldermen, with a co-ordinate board known as the Board of Audit and Finance, which shared only in matters affecting finances and contracts, and there was universal demand for a regular commission form of government, something like that of Memphis and other cities. However, every attempt to get that form of government resulted in an abortion, with the result of continual and increasing dissatisfaction. Different attempts were made to get a workable plan, but at no time has the city government gotten much beyond the old representative or ward plan, with much of the safety of the old plan eliminated. Now that there is another chance, it is hoped all the gentlemen seeking to discover a good government plan for Wilmington will bring forth a plan that will prove to the advantage of the city and its people.

Next to the success and happiness of the people themselves, who furnish the ability, the initiative, the enterprise and the activity that makes a city what it is, a city's government is depended upon to do the rest. In promoting a city's growth and development along all lines, an economical and efficient government is absolutely essential and we simply lose time when we fail to have such a government.

Most any form of government cast on economical lines is good, but no form can be depended upon unless business principles are applied to its administration. We may have a form ideal in every particular but unless there is capability and efficiency in its administration the form may as well be void.

Wilmington's prosperity depends upon her people but her progress and standing depend upon efficient government—not the shadow but the substance—not the form but the kind of government we get.

THE COTTON ESTIMATES.

Letter writers and statisticians of the Cotton Exchange firms in New York who are quite prolific just now of estimates of a seventeen million bale crop for the present season, should take note of conditions of the crop in Mecklenburg county, this State, as appearing in a news item in the Charlotte Observer, this condition being, no doubt, typical of the entire cotton belt. Quoting the government census taker for the county that the present crop will be about 7,000 bales short of last year's crop, the news item observes that the situation now is about the same as last year with reference to the amount of cotton now in the fields.

Continuing a summary of conditions in Mecklenburg, which is one of the larger cotton counties of the State, The Observer news item says:

"What remains unpicked now is scattered and in addition to being in this condition, it is so badly stained that half its value has in some instances been destroyed. It is doubtful if the farmers will waste the time and expense necessary in getting some of it picked. For this reason, farmers indicate that from January 1 of this year until the close of the season, there will certainly be no more than 2,000 bales ginned, which would run the aggregate production for Mecklenburg up to 24,000 bales."

It should be noted in this connection that growers, at present prices, have no incentive to gather the remainder of their crops and as in 1911, thousands of pounds of the staple on the ground and clinging to the bolls, will be ploughed under to make way for the new crop.

As to next year's crop there is encouragement in the statement that the farmers of that progressive county have determined upon a general curtailment of the cost of producing the crop. They are figuring on greatly reduced fertilizer contracts for this year and they mean to turn over to the intensive system the amount of grain sown. They have planted more wheat and oats and other crops of this character than ever before and some of the fields that would have again been planted in cotton are green in the verdure of growing grain right now, as The Observer very prettily expresses it.

LIKE PLAYING WITH FIRE

The situation in Mexico is complicated by foreign interests, including ownerships, grants, charters and privileges held by Americans, Englishmen, Germans, French, Spanish and others. At every turn some one or all of those interested are affected, and in turn they affect the aims and purposes of the Mexicans who are divided and fighting to bring about a solution of their own social and political problems. If they have appealed to intelligence and reason, it has availed them nothing, so they have appealed to that last of all arbiters—war, which is depended upon for the triumph of force to carry out certain lines of policy or ideals of government.

If it were not for the foreign factor it is quite likely that Mexico's troubles would have been settled some time ago. If foreign interests were equally concerned in the United States as they are in Mexico, this country also would be continually meeting up with difficulties on that account.

The latest phase of the Mexican situation likely to involve the United States, has arisen over British oil interests in Mexico. Carranza has threatened confiscation of foreign owned oil plants at Tampico, and it is said that Carranza already has enforced an embargo on the exportation of oil by a big English company. Through representations made by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador at Washington, Secretary Bryan has warned Carranza that "serious consequences may follow" any action of his affecting foreign owned or controlled properties in Mexico.

"May follow"—nothing. Would follow, are the words, for any act of that sort on the part of Carranza or any one else exercising either temporary or permanent authority in Mexico would cause immediate interference by Great Britain, provided the United States did not act as the American policeman rather than leave it to foreigners to meddle on the American continent.

Carranza ought to know better. We don't know what his chances are for establishing his government over the other belligerents in Mexico, but if he has any he is throwing them away by inviting foreign interference while he is in the midst of his struggle with Villa and Zapata. Probably, indeed, that is the desperate card he is playing as a last resort, but he ought to know tht if it means anything it means that he would sooner or later have to follow Huerta to the jumping-off place.

It is quite possible, however, that General Carranza does not contemplate such purpose or action as is attributed to him. He may be misrepresented. We cannot conceive how he could expect to do what he is reported to be about to do, with any sort of expectation of getting away with such a proposition as is attributed to him by the British interests. It would be like playing with fire. Perhaps he'll change his mind. He'd better.

THE HELPING HAND FOR WOMEN

Sentiment in the State ought to be pretty well crystalized on the proposition for the State to provide a home for unfortunate women who desire to better their chances in life. Senator John A. McRae has introduced a bill in the General Assembly providing for such a State institution and making the necessary appropriation to set it going in a work of the most beneficent character. Of course, a bill of some such description ought to pass, after its provisions are shaped and agreed upon as adequate to carry out so worthy a purpose.

In order to get a consensus of the best opinion in that connection, the joint committee of the Senate and House will have a hearing on the McRae bill next Thursday in Raleigh. All who is interested are invited to go to Raleigh and give the committee the benefit of their views, suggestions and advice. It is a matter which appeals to good people everywhere in the State, and the mere fact that they have an opportunity to help out in such a praiseworthy effort on the part of the State should be all that is necessary to move them to attend the committee hearing upon the proposition.

One of the moving spirits behind this matter of the State's offering its foster care to a class which needs a refuge from misfortune is the Rev. Dr. A. A. McGeachy, of Charlotte. In that city on last Sunday afternoon a mass-meeting of the voters of Charlotte and Mecklenburg was held in the interest of a home for women. The meeting unanimously and enthusiastically endorsed the Senate bill and a committee of prominent citizens was appointed to appear in Raleigh on Thursday and urge the joint committees to recommend the McRae bill for passage by the General Assembly.

The Star heretofore has endorsed Dr. McGeachy's earnest initiative, and we are sure that a bill embracing benevolent words only and providing for a home without a name which may cause reproach, will be approved by all right-minded people throughout North Carolina.

THE STATISTICAL SITUATION AS TO COTTON.

The cotton statisticians have figured that the past year's crop of cotton will run from 15,000,000 to 16,000,000 bales. The ginners' reports up to January 1st show that 14,447,000 bales have been ginned, as compared with 14,817,000 bales in 1912. Commerce and Finance (New York) figures thereupon that the 1914 crop will be 16,000,000 bales, which is a half million bales below the general estimate six weeks ago. There are those who doubt the accuracy of the ginners' reports, but for practical purposes the lesson in them is that the South should not entertain the least idea of planting more than half of last year's acreage in cotton.

The cotton which has come into sight so far shows that 4,900,000 bales are "hid out" or held off the market, a fact going to show that the holding movement is holding. Foreign exports for the season have increased rapidly of late, but they yet lack 2,600,000 bales of coming up to the shipments to Europe in 1913. Even if the exports finally reach those of 1913, it is estimated that this year's crop will be 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 bales more than America and Europe will want, unless the American mills see their great opportunity and nearly double their usual consumption.

However we may figure on cotton, whether the crop be large or small, the cost of production compared with the price at which cotton is selling and is likely to sell, is all the warning that cotton growers ought to need to show them the folly of producing even a 10,000,000 bale crop of cotton the coming season.

There is a proposition to cut the acreage in half. That would be wise, but if it were even less, curtailment would not only be wise but advantageous. That is so because the present prices of all kinds of food crops show that there is more money in them than there could possibly be in cotton at even 10 cents a pound.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A joint stock company is about to be organized and will apply for a charter for the purpose of mining gold, silver, and copper within four miles of town. The ore has been tested and expert assayists claim that the samples submitted, which were taken within four feet of the surface, will pan out as profitably as the average ore from Colorado or South Africa.—Waynesboro Mountaineer.

Mr. C. H. Smith, who is engaged in raising cattle on his farm near Sanford, recently added to his herd a number of Hereford cows. He has a number of beautiful young calves and expects to soon have his farm well stocked with improved breeds of cattle. He expects to improve his farm by raising cattle. Mr. Smith is opening a large pasture where his cattle can have range during spring and summer. Much of his land that is under cultivation is now in oats and other small grain.—Sanford Express.

A bronze statue of Senator Vance will be given place in Statuary Hall at Washington within the course of a few months over a year, the State having completed the preliminary arrangements, the money having been provided and the sculptor named. North Carolina has been slow on monuments, as attested most strikingly by a comparison of Capitol Square at Raleigh and Capitol Square at Richmond, but when this State does put up a piece of statuary the result is of a character which has justified delay. We will consider it a proud day for North Carolina when a figure of Vance is given place among the noted men of the South in the Nation's Capitol.—Charlotte Observer.

Out of an abundance of caution the Legislature has held up the bill giving the Governor power to appoint women as notaries public, until the constitutional right to do so may have been ascertained. We hope this right may be established. For some years past The Observer has urged that women be made eligible for appointment as notaries. It has urged it not only from the standpoint of convenience in the office building or in the business office, but as a matter of justice to a competent and entirely worthy class. It will not be denied that in hundreds of business offices women now do the work of a notary public, while somebdy for whom the work is done gets the fee. The woman notary public should be given a place in North Carolina business life.—Charlotte Observer.

The Columbia State says that reports show that there never before was such a strong demand for brood sows in that state as there is this year. It is stated that carloads of these are being brought into various sections of South Carolina, showing that the people are going in for hog-raising on a scale never witnessed down that way. There are attractions about hogs as a crop that are not possessed by cotton or tobacco or peanuts. In the first place, it is simpler. The hog is a hardy animal. Give him half a chance and he will make his own living for a good portion of the year. Where the farmer has a considerable boundary of woodland, the hogs find a pretty fair living therein for several months of the year. Two or three weeks of grain feeding in the fall, especially if the hogs have been turned to good grass, will put them in fine condition for butchering. The anti-cholera serum is sure protection against cholera. In the second place, and this really is the more important consideration, there is no danger of overproduction of pork in this country. Were the number of hogs doubled there still would be good money in raising them. Those who have tried it say that hogs form the most profitable "crop" which can be produced in Virginia at this time.—Richmond Journal.

PLANT TREES AND SHRUBS

To the Editor of the Star:

From now until the middle of March is ideal planting time in this section for trees and shrubs, and if one will take the trouble to look around Wilmington, it can be readily seen that most of our streets are badly in need of more shade trees. A great many of the grand old oaks so widely planted by our forefathers are rapidly decaying, and we should certainly realize our responsibilities in replacing them. Nearly all the elms on Market street have died or are dying and, with the improvements now being made on this street from Tenth to Seventeenth, this seems a very opportune time to set out trees. Let each family set out this winter at least one tree on the street in front of their homes where it is necessary.

In the very able article written by Mr. Blair and published last spring in our papers, it was shown that from experience it has been found best to plant the oak in preference to all other shade trees, the elm and Carolina poplar especially having been found most unsatisfactory.

Another matter which is most important is the care of the trees with which we are now blessed. The telephone and traction companies have been, and still are, the destroyers of many of our finest shade trees. I have in mind one of our most beautiful oaks at the corner of Seventeenth and Princess, through which several telephone wires have been carelessly run. This is something our Tree and Park Commission should investigate most vigorously.

Let us all pull together with that community spirit so much needed here and be determined that our trees shall be saved, and that each year we will plant more, until our dream of a "City Beautiful" is realized.

"NATURE LOVER"

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS

Genuine Merit Required to Win the People's Confidence.

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfil the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy that I know of has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact that it fulfils almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver, and bladder diseases, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcels Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention the Morning Star.

IN MEMORY OF MR. J. A. FOUNTAIN

I am constrained to write these few lines in behalf of Mr. J. A. Fountain, who so suddenly and mysteriously left us the night of the 6th inst. His health had been failing for over a year, but only for the past month had it gotten so bad that we feared the worst at any time. His heart and head gave him a great deal of pain and lately he had several severe attacks of suffoction, the 1st one on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock before he died the following night. I was with him the day before; he was very much depressed and suffering with his head. He remarked as I left him, "I know I will never be a well man again." He was of a rather sanguine temperament and full of energy, else he could not have held up as long as he did. He carried a smile and an open hand to his friends; he loved his fellow man and enjoyed being with them. He was a creature of circumstances and impulse, naturally kind and affectionate. His love for classic music and the higher arts was sublime. I feel that I owe this to him as he was alone in his last moments. We wrap the mantle of love around him and leave him with God, who careth for him.

HIS FRIEND.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 16.

MORE THAN THIRTY MILLIONS.

Wilson's Record for Sales of Leaf Tobacco for This Season.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Jan. 15.—Wilson tobacco men are doing some guessing these days—whether the market will sell 31, or 32 million pounds of bright leaf—it is already a settled fact that the sales will pass 30,000,000. The January sales have been uniformly good. Thursday was the biggest day since the holiday vacation with receipts of close to 100,000 pounds and a sale price of 12 cents all around. No matter what the total reaches, Wilson has shown the tobacco markets something of a real loose leaf market this season. One of the warehouses has already purchased additional land and plans have been drawn for a largely increased warehouse floor for next season.

Help swell the fund for the Red Cross Sanitarium by attending Hydro-aeroplane exhibition at Sunset Park, Jan. 22-23-24. (advertisement.)

U. S. Court Sale.

Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement.)—tf

Sprains, Bruises Stiff Muscles

Sloan's Liniment will save hours of suffering. For bruise or sprain it gives instant relief. It arrests inflammation and thus prevents more serious troubles developing. No need to rub it in—it acts at once, instantly relieving the pain, however severe it may be.

Here's Proof

Charles Johnson, P. O. Box 105, Lawton's Station, N. Y., writes: "I sprained my ankle and dislocated my left hip by falling out of a third story window six months ago. I went on crutches for four months, then I started to use some of your Liniment, according to your directions, and I must say that it is helping me wonderfully. I threw my crutches away. Only used two bottles of your Liniment and now I am walking quite well with one cane. I never will be without Sloan's Liniment."

All Dealers, 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc.
Dept. B. Philadelphia, Pa.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT Kills Pain

Building Fires on Cold Mornings Was The Bane of My Boyhood

with a VORTEX ORIGINAL HOT BLAST the fire is never out

You dress and eat breakfast in rooms warmed with fuel supplied the night before.

—"VORTEX"—

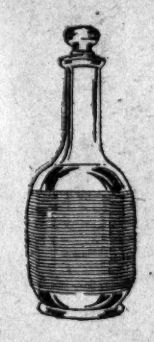
are guaranteed to hold fire from Saturday night until Monday morning, with Cheapest Soft Coal; also burns Hard Coal, Wood or Coke.

CALL, OR SEND FOR CATALOGUE

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10—12 SOUTH FRONT ST. SOLE AGENTS

Special Ten Day Sale



$1.50 THERMOS BOTTLES...	$1.20
$2.00 THERMOS BOTTLES...	$1.60
$2.50 THERMOS BOTTLES...	$2.00
$3.00 THERMOS BOTTLES...	$2.40
$4.00 THERMOS CARAFES...	$3.20
$5.00 THERMOS CARAFES...	$4.00
$6.00 THERMOS CARAFES...	$4.80

Cape Fear Hardware Co.

You Can't Beat It

A Hat to Suit the Times, and a Hat for Every Man's Head.

A Lot of Men's Velour Hats, Originally Sold for

$2.00 to $3.00

Will Sell at

$1.00 a Hat

Call in and Inspect Such Values, and Get a Hat While We Have Your Size.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

No. 9 North Front Street Phone 617

If Its Shoes

WE CAN SUIT YOU

Carl F. Strunck & Co.

128 to 130 South Front Street. Phone 800-J

CUT PRICE CASH SALE

Beginning on New Year's Day, we offer Our Entire Stock of Men's, Youth's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats at a Reduction of

25%

Now is Your Chance to get High Class Merchandise for About Cost.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.

NEXT TO BIJOU TELEPHONE 673

CONFER ON CHARTER TOMORROW MORNING

Representative Stacy Will Meet With Committees

New Hanover Member of Lower House Tells of Progress of Local Measures—Cooper Board of Education Bill.

Tentative arrangements for a conference at the city hall tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock between the Charter Committees from City Council and the Chamber of Commerce and Representative W. P. Stacy, were announced last evening, following Mr. Stacy's arrival from Raleigh on an evening train. Councilman T. W. Wood, a member of the committee from City Council, had a short conference with Mr. Stacy, and will undertake today to get in touch with the members of the two committees and make final arrangements for the meeting tomorrow.

Representative Stacy had intended returning to Raleigh tonight, but after his conference with Mr. Wood, agreed to remain over until tomorrow in order to meet with the two committees appointed to confer with him as to a new City Charter, and ascertain just what they want done and what they intend to do. Whatever action is to be taken, he points out, must be gotten under way immediately, for the Legislature is now getting down to a working basis and it is the intention of the body to dispose of all matters of strictly local legislation as early as possible.

The members of the Charter Committee from the Chamber of Commerce, as appointed yesterday by President M. J. Corbett, under authority of a resolution adopted by the body at its weekly meeting Thursday, are: Messrs. H. C. McQueen, chairman; J. Allan Taylor, Hugh MacRae, Thomas E. Cooper and C. C. Chadbourn. The committee from City Council, appointed Wednesday, are: Councilman C. C. Loughlin, D. N. Chadwick Jr., and T. W. Wood and City Attorney E. K. Bryan.

Hearing on Cooper Bill.

Mr. Stacy was asked last night as to the status of the matters of local legislation already introduced. With reference to the bill introduced in the Senate Friday by Senator W. B. Cooper to increase the number of the members of the County Board of Education from three to eight, Mr. Stacy said that it was referred to the Senate committee on education and that, accompanied by George B. Elliott, Esq., of this city, he appeared before the Senate Committee on Education and had it held up, with the result that the committee fixed next Thursday at 4 o'clock as the time for a hearing on the measure.

Mr. Cooper is a member of the Senate Committee on Education, and in accordance with the custom of Senatorial courtesy the bill will probably be reported favorably to the Senate.

It will then have to go to the House, where it will be referred to the House Committee on Education, of which Mr. Stacy is a member. There, in accordance with the same custom of committees being guided by the wishes of the member from the county which the legislation affects, its fate will be in the hands of Mr. Stacy. He said last night that its fate at the hands of the House Committee on Education would depend upon the merits of the bill itself. Senator Cooper will appear before the House Committee in support of the bill.

The measure has aroused some opposition here, and it also probably has its advocates. It is not unlikely that citizens will go to Raleigh Thursday to appear at the hearing on the bill before the Senate Committee on Education.

While discussing the bill last night, Mr. Stacy stated that in all probability the present Legislature will be asked to establish a uniform Statewide system of naming the members of the County Boards of Education. As it is now, some Boards are elected by the people, while others are appointed. The Constitution provides that a uniform system shall prevail, and the question has been before other Legislatures, but has never been settled.

The Registration Bill.

As to his own bill, requiring that deeds transferring real estate submitted to the Registrar of Deeds for recording be accompanied by a certificate from the County Auditor that all back taxes upon the property so transferred have been paid, Mr. Stacy said that it was on the House calendar, and and has not yet gone to the Senate. Upon learning that Senator Cooper had received telegrams from lawyers and others here asking that the bill be held up until they could be heard, Mr. Stacy had the bill held up in the House, and he stated last night that if there is any valid reason why it should not become a law, he will kill it.

Mr. Stacy says that he proposes to introduce a bill to amend the act providing the Australian ballot system for New Hanover county, so that an error in marking any other than a straight party ticket will not invalidate the whole ballot, but only as it applies to the candidates against whose names the error in marking was made.

MR. ALEX. H. JONES DEAD

Respected Wilmington Citizen Died at Home Last Night.

Many friends will be deeply grieved to learn of the death of Mr. Alex. H. Jones, which occurred rather suddenly last night at 10:10 o'clock at his home, No. 1309 South Fourth street. Death was caused by heart failure. He had been ill for several days, but not seriously and was able to be up yesterday.

He was 45 years old and had lived in Wilmington for a number of years. He was in the insurance business, being an agent for the Imperial Mutual Life and Health Insurance Company, of this city. He was well liked by all who knew him and had a wide circle of friends. He was a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

Surviving him are his wife and four children as follows: Rena, Robert H., Mary Alice and Wilbur Jones. Surviving also are one brother, Mr. T. J. Jones, of Phoenix, and one sister, Mrs. Garret, of Fayetteville. They will have the sympathy of many friends.

The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Funeral of Mrs. Malpass.

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah F. Malpass, who died Friday night, was conducted from the residence, No. 918 North Third street, yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The interment was in Bellevue cemetery.

OBSERVE LEE'S ANNIVERSARY

Programme for Celebration of Birthday of Famous Southern Leader Next Tuesday.

Gen. James I. Metts, commander of Cape Fear Camp, No. 254, U. C. V., and chairman of the committee on arrangements for the joint celebration by the local veterans and Daughters of the Confederacy Tuesday of the anniversary of the birth of Gen. Robert E. Lee, yesterday announced the complete programme for the celebration.

The programme includes appropriate exercises at the Academy of Music, when S. M. Brinson, Esq., of Newbern, will deliver the principal address, and afterwards a dinner to the veterans, served in the Masonic Temple by the ledies of the local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mr. Brinson, the orator of the day, is an eloquent and pleasing speaker. He has been county superintendent of education in his home county for a number of years, and is widely known throughout this section of the State. He is the son of a Confederate veteran, and his father saw his first service in the Confederacy at Fort Fisher, on the Cape Fear below Wilmington.

The veterans will assemble at the W. L. I. armory Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 and march from there to the Academy, where the exercises will take place. Immediately upon conclusion of the exercises, they will march in a body to the Masonic Temple, where the dinner will be served.

The following general order to the veterans, invitation to the public and the W. L. I., and programme was issued yesterday by General Metts:

"Cape Fear Camp, No. 254, and other Confederate veterans in good standing will assemble at the W. L. I. Armory January 19, at 1:30 p. m. to attend in a body the exercises in honor of the birth of our commander, Gen. Robert E. Lee, at the Academy of Music, after which they will form and march to the Masonic Temple to be guests of Cape Fear Chapter, U. D. C., at a dinner to be served by the ladies.

"Badges will be furnished the veterans which will admit them to the dinner.

"The Wilmington Light Infantry is invited to join us at the Armory and go direct to the Academy, at 2 p. m. promptly.

"The shools, other organizations and the public in general are invited to attend the exercises at the Academy of Music.

Programme at the Academy.

Music by the orchestra.
Prayer by Rev. J. D. Bundy.
Music "Old Folks at Home," by quartette.
Address by Mr. S. M. Brinson.
Music, "Soldiers' Farewell," by quartette.
Hon. Ben Hill's tribute to Gen. Robert E. Lee, by Gen. James I. Metts.
"The Old North State," by the audience.
Presentation of crosses of honor.
"Dixie," by the orchestra.
Benediction by Rev. J. D. Bundy.

The veterans to whom crosses of honor will be awarded this year by Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, are announced as follows:

William Love Grainger, captain Company A, First Kentucky Cavalry.
Henry W. Humphrey, captain Company A, 35th North Carolina Infantry.
J. W. Dawson, sergeant Company A, 35th North Carolina Infantry.
Alf. H. H. Tolar, captain Company K, 18th North Carolina Infantry.
W. H. Bernard, private Company H, First North North Carolina Volunteers.

TOOK NO MORE CHANCES

Sam Merrick Died in Bed With Various Weapons Around Him.

Sam Merrick, a colored butcher, who lived at Eleventh and Princess streets, passed peacefully away while asleep in his bed Friday night, although he had a 38-calibre pistol beneath his pillow and a Winchester rifle beside him. He was wealthy for a negro, having a number of houses and lots and a considerable amount of money. He didn't like banks and so kept his ready cash at home. Some years ago one of his friends, who was staying with him, got away with about $1,600 and ever after he always slept with his weapons near him, fearing that he might again be robbed.

As an additional precaution, he always placed two lighted lanterns on either side of his front porch and one on the rear porch. The last thing he always did upon retiring was to see that they were burning. He was an early riser and his first task was to take in his lanterns.

He was in his 63rd year. He was well and hearty Friday and purchased on that day two large porkers which he had expected to dispose of yesterday. His sister lived with him and when he failed to get up the usual time yesterday morning, she investigated and found that he was dead.

In the absence of Coroner Holden, Mr. H. Mack Godwin made an examination of the premises. Dr. John Thames, assistant county health officer, after examination of the dead negro, stated that death was due to heart failure.

Sam had been a butcher for 40 years and had a wide circle of friends in Wilmington. He was always polite and obliging and was courtly in manner. He did not lose his temper, no matter how great the provocation and pursued the even tenor of his way as happily as any negro that ever lived.

MAKES KIND OFFER

Mr. I. Shrier Places Show Window at Disposal of Ladies.

Realizing that the prevailing business depression has made it necessary for many ladies to economize in their household expenditures, and knowing that many are endeavoring to increase the income of their families, or to add to their pin money by making articles of fancy work, knit goods, etc., for sale, Mr. I. Shrier, the well known Front street clothier and tailor, has kindly offered to undertake to sell such articles for any ladies who may desire the service, free of charge.

Mr. Shrier will display any such articles of handiwork or drawing or any kindred articles in one of his show windows, with the price tag attached, with or without the maker's name, as may be desired, and if such article is sold, will turn the whole amount over to the lady who made it. Any lady of the city who desires to avail herself of this service is freely invited to do so.

Mr. Shrier makes the offer purely out of his kindness of heart and his desire to do all in his power to aid the community in time of stress.

—Only one case was tried by the Recorder yesterday, this being one against Gladys Utley, colored, charged with larceny. She was given 30 days on the county farm.

PUBLIC W. C. T. U. MEETING

Addresses in the Interest of National Prohibition at Grace Church on Thursday Night.

What promises to be one of the most interesting events of the week will be the public meeting of the W. C. T. U. to be held in Grace Methodist church Thursday night, January 21st, at 8 o'clock. The meeting is in the interest of National prohibition and the public is cordially invited to attend. There will be several addresses by prominent ministers of the city.

Besides the addresses there will be a number of enjoyable musical selections rendered and several interesting readings have been arranged for the occasion.

Following is the programme for the meeting:

Hymn, "Christ for the World We Sing."

Scripture lesson and prayer by Rev. Wm. H. Milton, rector of St. James' Episcopal church.

Address, "The Past; Milestones Passed in the Prohibition Movement," by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

Reading by Mr. Virginius Hall. First, "In Memoriam." Second, "The Co-Operation of Nation with States Necessary to the Abolition of the Liquor Traffic." by Hon. Morris Sheppard, United States Senator from Texas.

Address, "The Present: The Battle Today," by Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the First Baptist church.

Reading, "A Prophetic Message of L. M. N. Stevens."

Address, "The Future," by Rev. L. E. Thompson, presiding elder of the Wilmington district of the M. E. Church, South.

Special Music, "Some Glad Day," solo and chorus.

Hymn, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds."

Closing prayer by Rev. A. J. Parker, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist church.

The local temperance organizations feel that such a programme as has been arranged will be a splendid preparation for the visit of the Flying Squadron in February on account of the information that will be gained by those attending and the declaration of the pastors of the city as to their position on the question of National prohibition.

"GOT IT IN WILMINGTON"

How a Mullins, S. C., Contractor Supplied his Wants Here.

"Got it in Wilmington" proved an effective slogan in at least the case of a Mullins, S. C., contractor about whom a traveling man was relating an incident yesterday. The contractor is engaged in laying sewerage and water connections in the South Carolina town just now and a few days ago he found himself in immediate need of a certain pump with which to keep his trenches or excavations clear, else his operations must cease.

Charleston, Columbia, Augusta and one or two other large, nearby cities were appealed to by wire. None of them could furnish the required pump and the contractor was beginning to bear the look of worry when up came a former Wilmingtonian and admonished him to "get it in Wilmington." The aforesaid contractor hooted at the idea, but addresses were given, the long distance telephone was called into requisition and by afternoon's express the muchly-needed pump was on its way to Mullins. The moral is "Try Wilmington First."

SCHOOL HONOR ROLL

Names of Children Winning Distinction at South Wilmington.

The honor roll for the South Wilmington school, of which Miss Ollie Rembert is teacher, is as follows: Seventh grade—First honor, Henry Martindale; sixth grade—second honor, Evelyn Newton, Ella Grant; fifth grade—first honor, Wilbur Martindale; fourth grade—first honor, Will Harllee Bordeaux; second honor, Mary Sneeden; second grade—first honor, Frank Russ, Catherine Casteen and Willie Robbins; first grade—first honor, James Davis Bordeaux and Charlie Newton, second honor, James Sneeden.

In order to be on first honor, the pupils are required to make an average of 95 on lessons and deportment. To make the second honor roll, the pupils must make 90 on lessons and 95 on deportment.

MUSIC AT ST. JAMES'

Special Programme at Both Morning and Evening Services.

Services will be held at St. James' Episcopal church today at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning prayer and Litany at the morning service with the following music sung by the vested choir of the church.

Te Deum, by King Hall.
Jubilate, by Hopkins.
Praise the Lord, by Royle.

Preceding the evening service, at the Sunday evening organ recital by the organist and choirmaster of the church, Mr. William G. Robertson, the following programme will be played:

La Pastorella, by Nevin.
March from "Naaman," by Costa.
Froher Wanderer, by Jensen.
Lullaby, by C. S. Mallard.

During the evening service, the choir will sing Gloria Patia to Psalms by Barnby, Magnificat, by Tours, Nunc Dimittis by Clemens, "My Song Shall Be of Mercy," by Harker, "Praise the Lord, O My Soul," by Royle. The recital will begin at 7:45, service following immediately upon its conclusions.

CHURCH OF GOOD SHEPHERD.

Rev. John M. Robeson Will Conduct Services This Morning.

Rev. John M. Robeson, of Millwood, Va., will preach at the Church of the Good Shepherd this morning at 11 o'clock. He conducted services in this church last Sunday morning when he was heard by a large congregation and the members of the church will be glad of the opportunity to hear him again on this occasion.

A special musical programme has been prepared for the occasion and the public is cordially invited to attend.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Joseph J. L. Loughlin and wife to W. V. Herring and wife, for $100 and other considerations, lot on east line of Second, 40 feet south of Meares street, 38 by 99 feet in size; R. B. Moore and wife to Annie B. Simon, for $100 and other considerations, lot on south line of Wright, 41 1-4 feet west of Fifth street, 59 3-4 by 95 feet in size, also an "inside" lot in same block, 66 by 82 1-2 feet in size.

A Belated Christmas Gift.

The Red Cross Society acknowledges with thanks a "Christmas gift" of $5 for the Tuberculosis Sanitarium from the colored Sunday Union.

ADDRESS BY COL. TAYLOR

First Annual Meeting of Y. W. C. A. to be Held in High School Auditorium January 26th.

Col. Walker Taylor has been secured to deliver the address at the first annual meeting of the Young Woman's Christian Association, which will be held in the High School auditorium Thursday night, January 28th, at 8 o'clock. A feature of the meeting will be the reports of the chairmen of the different committees. An interesting musical programme is also being arranged for the occasion.

Invitations have been sent to all the members, but the meeting is public and it is expected that there will be a large number of the friends of the association present. The members and subscribers to the building fund are especially urged to attend.

While the annual meeting is being held in January this does not mean that the fiscal year for the association has ended, as the association was organized only eight months ago. The meeting is being held at this time because it is the most convenient. The membership fees are not due until the close of the fiscal year, which is in April.

Colonel Taylor has always taken a great deal of interest in work for young people, and during the years that he has been connected with the Boys' Brigade has succeeded in making it one of the most notable institutions of its kind in the country.

The reports of the different committees will include an outline of all the activities of the association during the year. The association has become an important part of the life of the city and is accomplishing great things for the young women of the city.

COURT OF HONOR.

To Supervise Work of the Wilmington Boy Scouts—Dinner.

For the purpose of supervising the work of the Boy Scout movement in Wilmington in accordance with the rules and regulations of this organization, a Court of Honor has been appointed composed of Mr. John J. Blair, chairman; Dr. L. C. Allen and Messrs. W. R. Dosher, O. A. Hamilton, D. H. Howes, Jr., and J. B. Huntington. These gentlemen will conduct all the examinations for the different degrees of the Boy Scout craft after the first

They were served a three course dinner yesterday by the first degree members of the troop that has been organized, these boys being Howard Penton, Howard Green, Clewell Howell, Harry Tucker and Carl Mahler. These boys not only served the dinner, but cooked and prepared it to the last detail. The three courses served included vegetable soup, roast fowl, creamed potatoes, butter beans, rice, cocoa and rice pudding. The dinner was served at the Y. M. C. A. building.

This was the first merit badge test ever to be given under the auspices of the Boy Scouts in Wilmington and so successfully did the boys perform their work that each one was awarded the badge.

The organization of the Court of Honor will prove a great stimulus to the movement in Wilmington and several troops are already in process of organization. One troop has already been organized under the supervision of Mr. Odis B. Hinnant, Boys' Secretary at the Y. M. C. A.

NEW TAILORING FIRM.

Messrs. F. H. Krahnke, Jr., and D. H. Maultsby Form Partnership.

The Specialty Tailors and Hatters is the style of a new firm, composed of Mr. F. H. Krahnke, Jr., formerly with the United States Woolen Mills Company, and Mr. D. H. Maultsby, formerly with the Southern Hat Company, which will open for business within the next few days at No. 114 Princess street, next east of the real estate office of D. R. Foster & Co.

The building has been thoroughly renovated and a new front with a plate glass show window is now being installed. The members of the firm announce that they will make a specialty of high class made-to-order suits at prices lower than have ever been quoted in Wilmington, and also of high class headwear at very low prices.

Both members of the firm are capable and clever young business men and have had long experience in the clothing business. Mr. Krahnke has been in the clothing and tailoring business all his life, and for the past two years has been in charge of the local branch of the United States Woolen Mills Company as manager. Mr. Maultsby has also been in the clothing business practically all his life. For the past two years he has been with the Southern Hat Company, of this city, a well known wholesale house.

Their many friends will wish for them a full measure of success in their new venture. Announcement of the exact date of the opening will be made within the next few days.

VISITING RECTOR TO PREACH.

Rev. John M. Robeson Will Conduct Night Service at St. James'.

Rev. John M. Robeson, one of the attending Presbyters at the consecration of Bishop Darst, who is still visiting in the city, will preach at St. James' Episcopal church at the night service. Mr. Robeson is a striking and interesting preacher, and was heard with great interest at St. John's last Sunday night, where he preached to a large congregation. The congregation and friends of St. James' are most cordially invited to this service, and to bring their friends.

The usual organ recital will precede the service, beginning at 7:45, and special music will as usual be sung by the vested choir during the service.

MEN'S MASS MEETING

Rev. W. G. Hall Will Be Speaker at Y. M. C. A. This Afternoon.

Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist church, will be the speaker at the men's mass meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 4:45 o'clock. His subject will be "My Place in the Kingdom." Mr. Hall is one of the most earnest and eloquent speakers in the city and will no doubt be heard by a large audience.

There will be a special musical programme. Mr. George L. Haskett will sing a solo with Mr. W. G. Robertson, organist at St. James' Episcopal church, as accompanist. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Mr. D. H. Howes, Jr., to Speak.

Mr. D. H. Howes, Jr., will be the speaker at the boys' meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 4:45 o'clock. His subject will be "Two Heroes." There will be a special musical programme. All the boys of the city are cordially invited to attend.

4 Per Cent Interest Compounded Quarterly Paid on Accounts

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS. THE WHITE BUILDING.

ACCOUNTS

OF ANY SIZE WELCOMED AT THE

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street, Wilmington, N. C.

MADAM ELDON Scientific Palmist And Clairvoyant

Hundreds turned away. By public requests, will remain a few days longer in order to afford all an opportunity to see her wonderful gift of reading by the Science of Palmistry.

DO YOU SUCCEED OR FAIL

Are you successful, do you wonder why? This is easily explained in the planetary law, for everybody has his good and bad periods. It is only in knowing these that success can be obtained. Here a reading from your hand would guide you right.

KNOWLEDGE OF THE FUTURE IS POWER FOR THE PRESENT.

Three-fourths of the people are in business or following vocations they are not adapted to or are in locations that are unfavorable to them. If you are in doubt and perplexity as to the future, consult MADAM ELDON and be started on the road to SUCCESS.

MADAM ELDON

has helped thousands of men and women with her advice. What has been done for others can be done for you. All persons are more or less superstitious and secretly if not openly, desire to know something of the future. Improve this opportunity as you may never have another chance to consult HER.

208 Princess St., Room 5. WILMINGTON, N. C.

FOR SALE

Two cars Maine Grown Irish Potatoes, all varieties Shipment to be made in February. Orders solicited.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS

Wholesale Grocers
Wilmington, N. C.
311 N. Front St.

This Week's SPECIAL

—Blue Ribbon Butter
—California Peaches
—Pink Salmon
—Cream Cheese
—Meal
—Flour

Write for prices.

Love & Woody

Wholesale Grocers

CAPE FEAR CLUB OFFICERS

Annual Meeting of Well Known Social Organization Last Night—President Divine Re-Elected.

The annual meeting of the Cape Fear Club, Wilmington's well known social organization, was held in the club's new building, corner Second and Chesnut streets, last night at 8 o'clock. Mr. M. W. Divine was re-elected president by acclamation and Messrs. Lyman Delano and John R. Murchison were elected as members of the governing board.

Junius Davis and Eugene S. Martin, Esqs., former presidents of the club, were elected honorary members.

It was decided to have a ladies' entrance to the club. This will be located on the north side of the building on Chesnut street and will be made to conform to the general architectural plan. It will make an improvement in the appearance of the building as well as making it more convenient for the ladies who are guests of the club.

President Divine, who has served so efficiently as president during the past year, read his annual report, in which he called attention to the new building which is now the home of the club and which is one of the handsomest in the city. Mr. Thos. B. Willard, secretary and treasurer, also made his report. Both reports showed the affairs of the club to be in splendid condition.

There was a large attendance of the members and all were greatly pleased to know that the club's affairs have been so ably administered during the year.

Following the business meeting, there was a luncheon which was greatly enjoyed.

Natural Curiosities in Window.

A full-fledged New Hanover didapper, an owl and one or two other specimens from nature are attracting much attention in the show windows of Mr. B. C. Moore, the druggist, on North Fourth street. The display is incidentally to call attention to Hall's Headache-Nip, a preparation that is winning rapid favor with the Wilmington public.

Wright Hydro-aeroplane exhibition at Sunset Park, Howard Rinehart, aviator, Jan. 22-23-24. (advertisement.)

The Hair Easily Made Beautiful and Attractive

Beautiful hair, thick, fluffy, lustrous and absolutely free from dandruff is not so much a gift of nature as a matter of care and proper nourishment. Hair is like a plant—it will not grow healthy and beautiful unless it has attention and proper nutriment.

Parisian Sage, a daintily perfumed liquid that is easily applied, tones up and invigorates the hair roots and furnishes the necessary nourishment to not only save and beautify the hair, but also stimulate it to grow long, heavy, soft, fluffy and radiant with life.

When used frequently and well rubbed into the scalp, it will simply work wonders. Just one application stops itching head, removes dandruff and cleanses the hair of all dust and excess oil.

Since Parisian Sage, which can be obtained from R. R. Bellamy, or at any drug or toilet counter, never disappoints, it is no longer necessary for any woman to be humiliated because of thin, streaky, faded, lifeless or unattractive hair—and pretty hair, more than anything else, helps every woman to retain her charm and youthful appearance.

—PEANUT BAGS FOR SALE
—CANNED PEACHES, APPLES.
—PEARS, TOMATOES, Just Arrived
—RAISINS, COCOANUTS, APPLES.
—CANDIES.
—FULL STOCK FANCY AND HEAVY GROCERIES, ZINC BUCKETS, TUBS, WASH BOARDS, NAILS.
—COTTON SEED HULLS AND MEAL.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

Wholesale Grocers
226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Annie Heide, of Stantonsburg, is spending the week-end in the city with Miss Augusta Boykin.

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Mrs. J. E. Shannon returned yesterday from Florence, S. C., where she visited friends.

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Mrs. Alice Stanland and little son, Horace, have returned from Newbern, where they visited Mr. A. H. Stanland.

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Mrs. J. G. Barentine left the past week for an extended trip to Atlanta and other Southern cities.

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There will be a rehearsal of those taking part in the opera "Fifi" at Woolvin hall Monday night at 8 o'clock.

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The Y. W. C. A. has room for a number of young ladies who desire table board at reasonable prices and there are also two vacancies in the boarding house for lodging.

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Rev. and Mrs. E. E. Aubrey, of Fort Edwards, N. Y., are spending a few days in the city with friends before going to Florida to spend the winter. Mr. Aubrey was formerly pastor of Fourth Street Advent Christian church.

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Atkinson, N. C., Jan. 16.—A reception was given by Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Teague on Friday afternoon from 8 to 10:30 o'clock in honor of the senior class, 1915, of Atkinson High School. The event was one of a most enjoyable nature to everyone of the class.

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Neat booklets giving outlines of the courses to be given in the educational department of the Y. W. C. A. were mailed to all the members the past week. Others who may be interested may get them by applying to the office of the secretary.

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A quartette composed of Misses Mary Owen Green and Bessie Barnwell and Messrs. W. O. S. Southerland and George E. Haskett will sing "Rock of Ages," by Dudley Buck, at the meeting of the Business Men's Bible Class of the First Baptist church this morning at 9:45 o'clock.

• • •

"Now the Day is Over", by Christopher Marks, will be sung at the evening service at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church tonight by a quartette composed of Misses Mary Owen Green and Bessie Barnwell and Messrs. W. O. S. Southerland and George Haskett.

• • •

Mrs. J. V. Grainger, Jr., delightfully entertained a few friends at a bridge party at her home, No. 313 South Second street, Friday morning in honor of her guest, Miss Bessie Brice, of Maryland. Delicious refreshments were served and the occasion was a most enjoyable one for all present.

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One of the features of the performance of "Fifi" next Friday night and Saturday at matinee will be the "Ta-Too" dance by Mr. Roy Whitman and Miss Louise Wise, both exponents in the art of dancing. Seats for the night and matinee may be reserved at Woodall & Sheppard.

• • •

Clinton, N. C., Jan. 16.—Miss Maude Partrick, at her attractive home on DeVane street, was hostess to the Auction Bridge Club Tuesday evening from 9 till 12 o'clock. The prize for making the highest score was awarded to Mr. F. T. Atkins, Jr., who presented the same to his partner, Miss Annie Berry Scott. After a number of interesting rubbers, Miss Partrick served a nice salad course, assisted by Miss Mildred James.

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The Red Cross Society acknowledges with grateful thanks the following articles: Five and one-half dozen new dresses for children from two to ten years old from the Tuesday Afternoon Club, composed of Jewish ladies and also a box from the Colonial Dames of America containing 22 surgical shirts, four pairs of pajamas, nine pairs of wristlets, nine pairs of mufflers, five cholera bands. These articles have been sent to the Red Cross Society, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, N. Y.

• • •

Miss Lucile Page was delightfully entertained at a surprise party at her home at Audubon last evening by a number of her friends. The evening was spent most pleasantly playing rook and other games after which delicious refreshments were served. Those present included Misses Catherine King, Helen King, Gladys Carter, Edna Davis, Rebecca Jones, Gladys Page and Messrs. Harry Morriss, "Happy" Lewis, James Farrar, Bob Lewis, Jim Weathers, Louis Williams, Hall Andrews, Joe LeMoyne and A. B. Page.

• • •

Mesdames Rebecca and Sol Sternberger entertained 40 guests at the home of the latter, No. 119 South Seventh street, Tuesday afternoon, complimentary to Mrs. Sig Wallace, of Statesville, and Mrs. Aaron Blumenthal, of Philadelphia, Pa. The house was beautifully decorated with pink carnations, ferns and potted plants, the color scheme being pink and green. The afternoon was pleasantly spent in playing auction bridge, several pretty prizes being awarded. Dainty gifts were also given the guests of honor. A delicious three-course luncheon was served during the afternoon.

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A BENEVOLENCE WORTHY OF EVERYBODY'S SUPPORT.

One of the most interesting reports read at a recent meeting of Sorosis was that of Mrs. Gregg, chairman of the committee in charge of the Travelers' Aid work at the union station. The two ladies who conduct the work at the station reported that 306 persons were assisted during December besides other small services rendered of which no record was kept. During the holiday rush beginning on December 18th, and continuing through the remainder of the month, the crowds were large, the trains were late and the weather very inclement and the agents of Travelers' Aid often remained over time and often went without dinners until late in the afternoons.

They were able to assist an unusually large number of young girls and women. The general public would be astonished to learn how many people arrive, expecting some one to meet them, and when friends fail them have no idea what to do. Often they do not realize the necessity for taking proper precautions.

One agent reports 12 young girls in real need of protection when she was able to assist. Some were directed to reputable boarding places and others to the Y. W. C. A. Two little girls arrived in the city, one expecting to go to Sunset Park and the other to the southern part of the city. They were not met as they had expected that they would be. One of these was accompanied by the Travelers' Aid agent to see that she was protected in case the relatives were not found.

One of the workers is at the station all night and on several occasions women and girls would have been there entirely alone and unprotected, but for the presence of the Travelers' Aid representative. One little girl, going to Sunset Park, arrived at 2:40 A. M. Her father had not received her message to meet her. She was taken care of and her father notified.

One night the past week a lady arrived in the city on the midnight train which was late. She was to leave on the 5 o'clock train. She expressed her appreciation of the services of the Travelers' Aid, saying that she knew of no work so comforting to women who came to the city alone.

The many expressions of gratitude and appreciation which these workers received makes those who have so earnestly labored for the establishment of the work of the Travelers' Aid in Wilmington feel more and more that it is really a work worth while.

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BRILLIANT CHURCH WEDDING

CELEBRATED AT ST. PAUL'S.

Mr. William C. Yarborough and Miss Bertie A. Hanson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hanson, Sr., were married yesterday at high noon in St. Paul's Lutheran church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Henry W. A. Hanson, of Harrisburg, Pa., brother of the bride, assisted by the pastor, Rev. F. B. Clausen. There were present a large concourse of friends and relatives, the wedding being one of the most brilliant of the season.

The church was beautifully decorated with lilies of the valley and other flowers, ferns and Southern smilax, the color scheme being white and pink. The church was lighted with a multitude of tiny candles.

The dame of honor was Mrs. Henry W. A. Hanson and Miss Kate Yarborough was the maid of honor. The other attendants of the bride were Mrs. H. Hussey, Mrs. R. C. Merrit and Mrs. Ralph Knouse. Little Miss Carrie Hanson, sister of the bride, and Master Mark Noble were the ribbon bearers and Master Henry W. A. Hanson, Jr., nephew of the bride, was the ring bearer.

The best man was Mr. Chas. D. Yarborough and the groomsmen were Messrs. Louis Hanson, Jr., J. T. King, Eduard Ahrens and Dr. Ralph Knouse.

The bride looked most charming in a lovely creation of white pussy willow taffeta, trimmed with Duchess lace, and carried a shower bouquet of Bride roses and orchids. Her ornament was a handsome diamond sunburst brooch, a gift of the groom.

The dame of honor was attired in a gown of white charmeuse, trimmed with white chiffon. The maid of honor and the other attendants in gowns of the same material and carried shower bouquets of sweet peas and lilies of the valley.

The ribbon bearers wore white silk and the ring bearer wore a white serge suit.

The impressive double ring ceremony was used, the rings being carried by Master Henry Hanson, Jr., in the heart of a rose. While the vows were being said Prof. E. Barbey played softly on the violin the "Traumerel."

Mrs. E. Schulken presided at the organ and skilfully rendered the "Bridal Chorus" from Lohengrin as the bridal party entered the church. Mendelssohn's Wedding March was used for the recessional.

Immediately after the ceremony a brief reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, No. 416 South Front street, and the wedding party then went to the Hotel Wilmington for dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Yarborough left on the afternoon train for the South for their honeymoon, which will include visits to several points in Florida and Cuba. After February 15th they will be at home to their friends at the Carolina Apartments.

The bride is one of Wilmington's most popular young women and has a wide circle of friends here and elsewhere. Mr. Yarborough is cashier for the Atlantic Coast Line and is recognized as a business man of sterling ability. He has many friends and is universally liked by all who know him.

There were a number of pre-nuptial events in honor of the wedding, these including an entertainment at the United States Marine Hospital Thursday evening by Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Knouse and a buffet luncheon at the Hotel Wilmington by Mr. Louis Hanson, Jr., brother of the bride, on Friday evening.

The out-of-town guests were Prof. M. C. S. Noble, dean of the Department of Education of the University of North Carolina, and Miss Alice Noble, Chapel Hill; Mrs. H. Moseley Hussey, Baltimore; Rev. and Mrs. Henry W. A. Hanson, Harrisburg, Pa.

SUNDAY SERVICES

"Good and upright is the Lord: Therefore will he teach sinners in the way. The meek will he guide in judgment: and the meek will he teach His way. All the paths of the Lord are mercy and truth unto such as keep his commandments and his testimonials.

Calvary Baptist church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets, J. A. Sullivan, pastor: Services Sunday 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor's subject at night will be "Wastefulness." Rev. Braxton Craig will preach at the morning hour. Junior B. Y. P. U. 10 a. m. Teachers' meeting and prayer meeting Wednesday night, and the Senior B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor: Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. At the morning service the Rev. Henry Hanson, of Harrisburg, Pa., will preach. The evening service will be in charge of the Rev. Otto Rickert. Text, Judges 6,1:25-32; theme, "How Gideon Destroyed His Father's Altars of Baal." The public is cordially invited to these services.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, Sixteenth and Market streets: Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. The Rev. E. de F. Heald, Jr., will conduct the services and a cordial invitation is extended to all.

St. John's Episcopal church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector: Holy Communion, 7:30 a. m. Service and sermon, 11 a. m. Sunday school 4 p. m. Evening prayer, 5 p. m. Service and sermon 8 p. m. Seats free and a cordial invitation extended to all.

St. John's Mission, 1313 N. Fourth street, Mr. Virginius Hall, superintendent: Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Lecture with illustrated slides Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Everybody invited.

Castle Heights Methodist church, Fifteenth and Castle streets: Sunday school at 3 p. m. and preaching services at 7:30 p. m. every Sunday. T. C. Ellers, pastor.

Southside Baptist church, corner of Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor: Morning worship at 11 o'clock. Subject, "The Different Ways," by the pastor. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock by Rev. Braxton Craig, of Monroe, N. C. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Midweek prayer service Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Public cordially invited to all these services.

Fifth Street M. E. church, South, Fifth between Nun and Church street: Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. A. J. Parker. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Epworth League on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in place of midweek prayer meeting.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector: Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon 11. Evening prayer and sermon by the Rev. John M. Robeson 8. Organ recital at 7:45. Everybody welcome. Come and bring a friend.

Christian Science Society, Market and Seventeenth streets. Services at 11 a. m. Subject of lesson: "Life." Services Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

St. Matthews Ev. Lutheran church, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor: Morning services 11 o'clock, confirmation and celebration of the Lord's Supper. Evening service 7:30, subject, "The Miracle of Cona." Sunday school at 10 a. m. Wednesday evening service 8 o'clock. The Ladies Aid Society will meet on Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. A most cordial welcome to all the services.

Seventh Day Adventist church, corner of Third and Princess streets in the old Odd Fellows' Hall. Rev. W. L. Adkins, pastor: Public Bible class 3 p. m., preaching 7:30 p. m. Public cordially invited.

Seventh Day Adventist Mission, corner of Fourth and Wright streets: Preaching this morning at 11 o'clock. Preaching Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7:30. On Wednesday at the same hour a prayer meeting will be held. All are invited.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, Fifth and Ann streets. First mass 7 a. m. Last mass and sermon 10:30 a. m. Vespers and sermon 8 p. m.

Grace Methodist church, corner of Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor: Preaching services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Special music at both services. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday 8 p. m. Epworth League service Friday 8 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

First Baptist church, Rev. Dr. J. H. Faster, pastor—Worship at 11 A. M. subject, "The Death Knell of the Liquor Traffic," 7:30 P. M., "The Battle of Armageddon." 6:30 P. M., B. Y. P. U. 9:45 A. M. Sunday school.

Winter Park Baptist church, Rev. W. M. Craig, pastor—Preaching every Sunday evening at 7:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 P. M. Sunday school 10:30 A. M.

Castle Haynes Baptist church, Rev. W. M. Craig, pastor—Preaching fourth Sunday in each month at 3:30 P. M.

Masonboro Baptist church, Rev. O. N. Marshall, pastor—Preaching first and third Sundays at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Sea Gate Baptist church, Rev. O. N. Marshall, pastor—Preaching second and fourth Sundays at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Delgado Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Heilig, pastor—Preaching every Sunday at 7:30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 P. M. B. Y. P. U. Friday 7:30 P. M. Sunday school 11 A. M.

Bladen Street Methodist church, corner Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. T. G. Vickers, pastor—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3 P. M. The public is cordially invited.

SHOE FIRM FILES PETITION

Hewlett & Price Make Application for Bankruptcy Proceedings—Assets About $5,000.

A petition in voluntary bankruptcy was filed late yesterday afternoon in the office of Mr. S. P. Collier, Deputy Clerk of the United States Court, by Messrs. Hewlett & Price, retail shoe dealers, No. 24 North Front street, whose doors were closed Friday under executions from the sheriff's office upon two judgments for small amounts. The assets of the bankrupt firm are named in the petition as being approximately $5,350 and the liabilities at $5,853.55. The usual homestead and personal exemptions are claimed by each partner, individual petitions having been filed by them.

The value of the stock in trade is placed at $5,100 and the other assets are named as being about $250 in open accounts. The liabilities are named as being $77.50 for taxes and $5,776.05 due creditors in this and other states.

The principal Wilmington creditors and the amounts owing to them are named in the petition as follows: Chesnut & Freeman, $636.31; J. O. Reilly, $200; Solomon Shoe Company, $146.85; Geo. R. French Shoe Company, $101; Springer Coal Company, $191.12; Wilmington Star Company, $107.52; Evening Dispatch, $74.56; State Press Association, $43; Southern Bell Telephone Company, $60; Bijou Theatre, $60.

The principal out-of-town creditors are named as being Herman E. Lewis, Haverhill, Mass., $602.20; Smaltz Goodwin Co., Philadelphia, $435.75; Dustan Shoe Company, $268.80; O. Marks & Son, $191.12; F. Barber Shoe Co., $491.50; Louis Harris & Chamberlain, $223.50; Wise, Shaw & Feoder, $450.

Mr. Jos. A. Price in his individual petition names his assets as consisting of $2,550, consisting of $1,000 in real estate, wearing apparel, $50 and exemption, $1,500, and his liabilities as $5,726.90, consisting of unsecured claims, practically all of which are in the firm of Hewlett & Price, $5,716.70, and taxes, $10.20.

Mr. Geo. T. Hewlett, the other member of the firm, in his petition names his assets as being $1,650, consisting of household goods, $50; one-fourth interest in two tracts of land in New Hanover county, $100, and his exemption of $1,500. His liabilities are named as being $5,741.05, consisting of $74.60 due for taxes and $5,666.45 in unsecured claims, most of which are in the firm of Hewlett & Price.

Each member of the firm in his petition makes affidavit that he is without funds and cannot obtain monies to make the deposit for costs and fees as required by the act of Congress relating to bankrupts.

Herbert McClammy and Robert Ruark, Esqs., are the attorneys for the firm.

The judgments against the firm which resulted in the closing of their doors Friday were secured in Justice Harriss' court in actions brought by Mr. James Owen Reilly, real estate agent, representing Mrs. K. F. Wright, owner of the building in which the store is located, the amount being about $200; and Messrs. S. & B. Solomon, for goods furnished to the value of $141.

—Friends will sympathize tenderly with Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jones, No. 210 Walnut street, in the death of their one-month old daughter, Lela Catherine, which occurred at their home early yesterday morning. The funeral was held from the residence yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The interment was in Bellevue cemetery.

APPROPRIATION BILL TEXT

Measure to Equalize Amounts Contributed to Support of Hospital by City and County.

Representative W. P. Stacy has drafted and will introduce in the Legislature for passage of a bill designed to equalize the appropriations made for the support of the James Walker Memorial Hospital by the city and the county, but at the same time not to compel the city to pay more than the county unless it voluntarily does so.

Under the present arrangement the county contributes to the support of the hospital $12,000 annually, while the city contributes $7,500. Mr. Stacy's bill would equalize the payments, the county contributing half and the city half. It is provided, however, that the total appropriations for any one year shall not be less than $15,000.

Mr. Stacy requests that if the citizens object to the change they let him know immediately, stating fully their reasons for such objections. He has not introduced the bill as yet, and would like to have all objections, if there be any, cited to him before he does introduce it. The bill has been drawn at the request of the Board of County Commissioners, and is as follows:

"The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

"Section 1. That all appropriations made by the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county and the Council of the City of Wilmington, for the support of the James Walker Memorial Hospital, shall be contributed and paid in equal proportions—one-half by the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county and one-half by the Council of the City of Wilmington, N. C.

"Sec. 2. The Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county and the Council of the City of Wilmington shall jointly fix the amounts of said appropriations in such sums as they may deem wise and proper: Provided, the appropriations, in any one year, shall not be less than Fifteen Thousand ($15,000) Dollars.

"Sec. 3. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

"Sec. 4. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification."

CONCORD CHAPTER, NO. 1, R. A. M.

Will meet in regular convocation Monday evening, January 18th, at 8 o'clock.

Companions are requested to be present.

By order of High Priest.

JAS. H. TAYLOR, JR.,
Secretary.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PARDON.

Conforming to the Rules, prescribed by the Governor, relative to applications for Pardons, notice is hereby given that the Pardon of James Hansley, tried for Murder and convicted of Manslaughter at the January term, 1915, of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, and sentenced to One Year on the County Roads, will be applied for, to His Excellency, Governor Locke Craig.

All persons interested, whether favoring or opposing the granting of the Pardon, are requested to write to my attorney, setting forth their desires.

Respectfully,

KATE HANSLEY. (His Wife.)

William J. Bellamy,
Attorney for Kate Hansley.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. M King, of Phoenix, was in the city yesterday on business.

Mr. George T. Nimocks left yesterday for Forest City, Ark., where he will spend several weeks on business with his father's estate. While there he will be the guest of his brother, Mr. A. B. Nimocks.

—Friends of Mr. Harry Haley, the popular editor of the Southport News, who has been at Harper's Sanitarium for the last several days suffering with a severe attack of grip, will be glad to learn that he has recovered sufficiently so that he expects to return home this morning.

—Capt. D. T. Cronly, of Columbia, arrived yesterday to spend the week-end with relatives. The Columbia, S. C., State yesterday printed a large number of congratulatory telegrams received by Governor-elect Manning, who, by the way, is a native of North Carolina, and one of the most enthusiastic of these telegrams was sent by Captain Cronly from Florence, S. C.

LOCAL DOTS.

—A building permit has been issued to Mrs. Boma for the erection of a residence on Sixteenth street, between Castle and Queen, at an estimated cost of $1,500, and to Mr. Jurgen Haar for repairs to a store on Princess street between Front and Second at an estimated cost of $150.

Church Conference Today.

There will be a church conference at Bladen Street Methodist church this morning immediately after the sermon by the pastor. There will be reports from the Sunday school, the Epworth League and the other organizations of the church. There will also be discussions of the work to be undertaken this year along the different lines of the activities of the church.

COTTON MILL SCHOOL LEADS CITY SCHOOLS

In Attendance Record For Four Consecutive Years

Record of the Pilot Cotton Mill School of Raleigh—Other Mill Communities of the Capital City

(By Dorothy Mitchell)

In nearly every cotton mill village there is some item of special interest which the outside world never learns because the cotton mill people generally have been neglected; and they being too proud to take any initiative step towards mingling with people other than their own, have stayed among themselves, and consequently many of the good things that they have done and do, and the pleasures of their own little social affairs never reach a larger circulation than the boundary lines of their village.

But the Pilot cotton mill school of Raleigh has made a record that should not be confined to village limits or within the city limits of Raleigh. It should be spread to the world and especially among the children of other cotton mill sections, where it might serve as a stimulant to them. For four consecutive years this school has held the trophy which is given by the city of Raleigh to the school making the highest average in attendance, and the children are making an effort to get it again, and the impression made by visiting the school is that the children are making other Averages that are good besides attendance.

The Pilot Mill

The Pilot cotton mill is a very nice village. The cottages for the operatives are largely two story buildings and are above the average type of cottage. The clean condition of the village is one of the things that impresses a visitor, and this is due to the fact the mill spends a good deal every year in keeping someone employed to look after the sanitation of the place, as well as the proper spirit of co-operation on the part of the operatives in aiding in this matter. No mill, however much it may expend to keep a village clean and in an up-to-date appearance, can do so unless the operatives assist. In fact, it all lies with the people as to whether they will have a clean village or not, and in this respect I would like to commend the mill people of all three cotton mill villages on their clean front and back yards and especially those who have made an effort to grow flowers and vegetables, and these conditions were found in all of the villages. I have never yet seen a dirty kitchen in the home where a clean back yard is kept in ac otton mill village. I have, I am sorry to say, seen

Continued on Page Eight

BUSINESS WOMEN
Will Find
Excellent Values
in Our
Coat Suit Department
$5 and $10

A. Brown
The Store That Sells
WOOLTEX

Wireless

The Wireless discovery, like many other discoveries and inventions, is fast succeeding the older methods of transmitting time, etc. Therefore, we have installed recently a Wireless Time Receiving Station.

GEO. W. HUGGINS
The Jeweler

A NEW YEAR'S SUGGESTION

Open a Savings Account as a New Year's Present for yourself and for every member of your family.

DEPOSITS made now and until January 2nd, 1915, inclusive, draw interest from January 1st at Four Per Cent.

OUR NEW HOLIDAY SAVINGS FUND CLUB is still open. Hundreds of men, women, boys and girls in Wilmington are paving the way to success by putting their money into this fund.

Start an account now and in addition to inviting success, see if you won't be happier next Christmas than ever before.

DON'T FORGET TO JOIN TODAY

HOME SAVINGS BANK
Cor. Front and Chestnut Streets
(Old Murchison National Bank Building.)

L. L. HANBY, :: HARDWARE
BUY YOURSELF A
Gasoline Engine
You can Do So Many Things With It—Heat and light your home, saw wood, pump water, or do anything power will do.
A Gasoline Engine will furnish you with every convenience at a very small cost.
Heaters and Ranges, Engines, House Furnishing Goods, All Kinds of Good Tools.

COAL :: COAL
Egg, Stove and Chestnut, Logan Lump and Pocahontas, Run of Mine.
SHINGLES! SHINGLES!
750,000 Shingles, All Grades and Sizes.
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
Everything in This Line.
We Offer Close Prices, Prompt Service and Respectfully Solicit Your Orders.
W. B Thorpe & Company
'Phone 789.

GASPARILLA CARNIVAL——TAMPA, FLORIDA.
MARDI GRAS CELEBRATION
NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND PENSACOLA.
Excursion Tickets will be sold for the above occasion from Wilmington on February 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, at fares named below, by the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH

TAMPA, FLORIDA	$23.30
NEW ORLEANS, La	26.75
MOBILE, ALA	23.35
PENSACOLA, FLA	23.35

Tickets will be limited, at time of purchase, to February 26th, but an extension of final return limit to March 15th may be obtained by depositing tickets prior to expiration and upon payment of $1.00.
For Schedules, Reservations, Etc., inquire of Atlantic Coast Line Ticket Agents, or address
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager, Wilmington, N. C.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

KEEP COMFORTABLE
BY SUPPLYING YOURSELF FROM OUR STOCK OF WINTER NECESSITIES, CONSISTING OF
Oil Heating Stoves, Oak Coal Stoves, Hot Blast Coal Stoves, Self-Feeding Coal Stoves, Open Franklin Stoves, Wood Heating Stoves of Several Varieties.
Portable Grates, Improved Brick Set Grates, with Double Draft Dampers, Andirons, Coal Hods, Weather Strip.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Wm. E. Springer & Co.
Purcell Building Wilmington, N. C.

CRUSHED!

FREE!

To the First 25 Women Making a Purchase of $2.50 or More at Our Store Thursday, January 21st, we will Give Free to each of the 25 women one pair of $1.00 Guaranteed Silk Hose.

To the First 25 Men, we will Give Free, to each of the 25 men, a nice $1.00 Dress Shirt to fit.

Beginning Thursday, Jan. 21st, at 9 A. M.

J. H. REHDER & CO., WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will Inaugurate the Most Radical, Price Cutting Event in the History of their Mercantile Career for ELEVEN DAYS ONLY.

FREE!

At 5 Minutes to 9 o'clock A. M. Thursday, January 21st, we will throw away absolutely Free, from the front of our store, $50.00 worth of Good Merchandise. It costs you nothing. Be on hand and get your share.

$75,000 WORTH of High Grade, Seasonable Merchandise, consisting of Wearing Apparel for Men, Women and Children, Dry Goods, Notions, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Shoes, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Blankets, Comforts, Carpets, Rugs, Matting, Ladies' and Men's Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Suit Cases, Etc., to be distributed into the homes of the people in 11 Days' Time without reserve, at Untold Cash Savings to you.

The Riddance of This Stock Must Be Quick and Decisive

The "Merchant Prince" of the World decrees that a surplus of stock is ruinous to a thriving, living, and progressive business. We follow the successful, not the laggard! Hence a sale. But ambitioned by our past success in Wilmington, we are not only going to maintain our prosperity here, but are going to expand our endeavors to a broader field and larger patronage. Hence this harvest sale, this crash in prices, this benefit to the people of Wilmington and vicinity. In the graces of our reputation, we hope for your favor now.

A Sale Without a Parallel or Counterpart

No Sale like this has ever been known to this vicinity, and it will go down in the annals of Merchandising as the greatest sacrifice in Prices that ever transpired. Fill your lives with joy and bedeck yourself in rich raiment at our expense. Your living presence, will be your golden opportunity. One forethought is worth a thousand regrets, therefore this sale should receive your instant attention.

The Merchandising Marvel of The Age

The Quality of our Merchandise—the Crowd Drawing Prices—the pre-eminence in bargain giving—the great truth quickly told in Price and Values, is proof positive, and at once stamps this sale from an economical standpoint, foremost of them all. Wearing Apparel from the best work shops of the world offered at prices that will quickly clear tables and shelves.

THE FOLLOWING PRICES EMPHASIZE OUR SINCERITY—SPACE FORBIDS QUOTING MORE.

NOTIONS

Toilet Pins, regular price 2 for 5c; Crushed price 1c

Good Vaselene, regular price 5c; Crushed price 3c

Safety Pins (all sizes), regular price 5c; Crushed price 2 1-2c

Nice Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular price 5c; crushed price 3c

Nice Men's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; regular price 5c; Crushed price 3c

Men's Dress and Work Hose, regular price 10c; Crushed price 7c

Ladies' and Children's Hose, regular price 10c; Crushed price 7c

Good Towels; Crushed price 4c

CARPETS AND RUGS

Woven Matting Rugs 36x72); Crushed price 48c

Velvet Rugs, $1.50 values; Crushed price $1.19

Velvet Rugs, $4.00 values; Crushed price $2.75

Matting Art Squares (9x12), $4.50 values; Crushed price $2.98

Brussels Art Squares (9x12), $12.50 values; Crushed price $9.48

Velvet Art Square Squares (9x12), $17.50 values; Crushed price $13.50

Lenoleums (2 yards yards wide) pretty bath patterns, $1.25 value; Crushed price 95c

Seamless China Matting, 25c values; Crushed price 15c

Carpeting, $1.25 values; Crushed price 95c

Velvet Carpeting; Crushed price $1.15

All Carpets will be sewed and laid free of charge during this sale.

STAPLE DRY GOODS

Best Grade Calico; Crushed price ..4c

Good grade Apron Check Ginghams, regular price, 6c; Crushed price 4 1-2c

Best Amoskeag Apron Check Gingprice 7 1-2c

Good grade Apron Ginghams; regular price 8c; Crushed price 6 1-2c

Best Grade Dress Ginghams, regular price 10c; Crushed price 7 1-2c

Yard wide Percales, regular price 12 1-2c; Crushed price 8 1-2c

Beautiful Chambrays, regular price 10c; Crushed sale 7c

Yard wide Bleaching, regular price 10c; Crushed price 7 1-2c

Yard wide Bleaching, regular price 8c; Crushed price 6 1-2c

Yard wide Brown Domestic, regular price 8c; Crushed price 4 1-2c

Good Twill Bed Ticking; Crushed price 9c

Bed Ticking, regular price 20c; Crushed price 13 1-2c

Table Damask, regular price 35c; Crushed price 19c

Table Damask, regular price 50c; Crushed price 35c

Wool Flannel (white), regular price 35c; Crushed price 22 1-2c

Wool Flannel (red), regular price 20c; Crushed price 12 1-2c

Hemmed Sheets, regular price, 50c.; Crushed price 35c

Pillow Slips, regular price 12 1-2c; Crushed price 9c

Huck Towels, regular price 10c; Crushed price 7c

Nice Bed Spreads, regular price $1.00; Crushed price 73c

Nice Bed Spreads, regular price $1.25; Crushed price 94c

Fine Bed Spreads, regular price $2.00; Crushed price $1.59

Fine Bed Spreads, regular price $3.00; Crushed price $2.48

LADIES' FURNISHINGS

Ladies' Long Corsets; Crushed price 43c

Ladies' Corsets, regular price 75c; Crushed price 59c

Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Underwear, regular price 25c; Crushed price 19c

Ladies' Heavy Underwear, regular price 50c; Crushed price 39c

Ladies' Union Suits, regular price 50c; Crushed price 29c

Our entire stock of Ladies' Muslin Underwear will be closed out at a great sacrifice.

Ladies' Silk Hose, regular price 25c; Crushed price 19c

Ladies' Silk Hose, regular price 50c; Crushed price 39c

Ladies' Silk Hose (all colors), regular price, $1.00; Crushed price ..79c

Ladies' Cashmere Gloves; Crushed price 13c

Ladies' Knit Gloves, regular price 50c; Crushed price 39c

Ladies' Guaranteed Kid Gloves, regular price $1.25; Crushed price ..99c

Ladies' and Misses Sweaters, regular price; $1.50; Crushed price 98c

Ladies' and Misses' Sweaters, regular price $2.50; Crushed price $1.48

One lot Ladies' Shirt Waists to be closed out at Crushed price 49c

One lot of Ladies' Shirt Waists, regular price $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75; Crushed price 98c

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS

Baby Blankets, regular price 65; Crushed price 45c

Baby Blankets, regular price 85; Crushed price 69c

Cotton Blankets, regular price $1.50; Crushed price $1.23

Plaid Wool Blankets, regular price $3.25; Crushed price $2.69

Splendid Wool Blankets, regular price $6.00; Crushed price $4.75

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR

29 this season's latest styles Tailored Suits, regular price $12.00 to $15.00; Crushed price $8.00

24 This season's latest styles Tailored Suits, regular price $25.00 and $30.00; Crushed price $12.48

Ladies' Rain Coats, regular price $5.00;; Crushed price $3.48

Ladies' Silk Rain Coats, regular price $6.50 and $7.50; Crushed price ..$4.98

Big lot of Ladies' and Children's Coats to be closed out at 1-2 price.

Chinchilla Infants' Coats, regular price $2.00; Crushed price $1.39

Every Skirt in the house will be sacrified at less than cost.

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS

One big lot Silks, regular price 25c and 35c; Crushed price 19c

Chiffon Taffeta Silks, regular price $1; Crushed price 84c

Silk Serges, regular price $1.25; Crushed price 94c

Yard wide Wash Silks, regular price 85c and $1; Crushed price 69c

One lot of Woolen Dress Goods, regular price 65c; Crushed price 35c

One lot Woolen Dress Goods, regular price 65c and 75c; Crushed price 39c

Batines, Poplins and Crepes, regular price 25c; Crushed price 15c

SHOES FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY

One lot of Men's Shoes, Celebrated Crawford, $3.50 and $4.00 values; Crushed price $1.98

One lot Men's Shoes, $2.50 and $3.00 values; Crushed price $1.49

One lot Men's Shoes, patents and Satin Calf, $3.00 values; Crushed price $1.19

Dolly Madison, Zeigler and La France Ladies' Shoes, $3.00 and $3.50 values; Crushed pric e..... $1.98

One lot Ladies Shoes, $2.50 to $3.50 values; Crushed price 98c

One lot Boys' Shoes $2.50 to $3.00 values; Crushed price $1.48

One lot Misses' Shoes, $1.75 to $2.00 values; Crushed price $1.19

One lot of Misses Shoes, $1.50 to $2.00 values; Crushed price 98c

One lot Bys' Shoes, $2.50 and $3.00 values; Crushed price $1.48

One lot Misses Shoes, $1.75 and $2.00 values; Crushed price $1.19

One lot Misses' Shoes, $1.50 to $3.00 values; Crushed price..... 98c

One lot Infants' Shoes, 50c values; Crushed price 23c

Our entire line of Shoes will be sacrificed at a crushing reduction.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

One lot young and small Men's Suits, $10.00 to $15.00 values; Crushed price..... $4.49

One lot Men's Suits $15.00 values; Crushed price $7.49

One lot Men's Suits in black and blues, $12.00 to $15.00 values; Crushed price $6.74

Boys' Suits, $3.00 and $3.50 values; Crushed price..... $1.89

Boys' Suits, $6.00 and $7.50 values; Crushed price $3.98

Boys' Suits, $3.00 to $5.00 values Crushed price $1.00

Men's Overcoats, $15.00 values; Crushed price $7.49

Men's Pants, $2.50 values; Crushed price..... $1.69

Men's Pants, $5.00 values; Crushed price..... $3.48

MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS

Men's and Boys' Fleaced Lined Underwear, 50 values; Crushed price 32 1-2c

Men's Heavy Ribbed Underwear, 65c values; Crushed price 41c

Men's Union Suits, $1.00 values; Crushed price 73c

Men's Wright's Underwear, $1.00 value; Crushed price..... 79c

One lot Men's Collars (all sizes); Crushed price..... 1c

Men's Leather Work Gloves; Crushed price..... 49c

Men's Auto and Work Gloves, $1.50 values; Crushed price 90c

Men's Neckwear, 25c values; Crushed price..... 19c

Men's Neckwear, 50c values; Crushed price 37c

Men's Work Shirts, 50c values; Crushed price..... 39c

Boys' Work Shirts (one lot); Crushed price 15c

Men's Dress Shirts, 50 values; Crushed price..... 39c

Men's Flannel Shirts, $1.00 and $1.25 values; Crushed price 75c

Men's Dress Shirts, $1.00 values; Crushed price 75c

Men's Wool Sweaters, $3.00 values; Crushed price..... $1.98

One lot Men's Dress Shirts; 50 and 65c values; Crushed price 19c

MILLINERY

One lot of Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats. Your choice 25c

One lot of Ladies $4.00 to $6.00 Trimmed Hats. Your choice $1.98

Every Hat in stock to be "turned loose" at from 40 to 50 per cent. reduction.

MARVEL—AND WELL YOU MAY!

FROM 10 to 10:30 A. M. Each Day we will sell 10 yards of best Calico for 35c

Limit 10 yards to a customer.

HOW IS THIS?

FROM 11 to 11:30 A. M. Each Day we will sell 10 yards of good Apron Check Ginghams for 39c

Limit 10 yards to a Customer.

LOOK—WHAT AWAITS YOU!

FROM 1:30 to 2 P. M. Each Day we will sell 10 yards of Best "Fruit of the Loom" Bleaching for 75c

Limit 10 yards to a customer.

THIS IS THE BEST YET!

FROM 2:30 to 3 P. M. Each Day we will sell our regular 10c grade of Chambray—all 10 yards for 50c

Limit 10 yards to a Customer.

STORE CLOSED.

Our Store will be Closed all day Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 19th and 20th. An army of clerks will be busy day and night marking down and arranging stock, for this, the greatest mercantile event in the history of Wilmington.

Sale Opens January 21 and Closes Feb. 2, 1915

FOR THE NEXT 11 DAYS ALL ROADS LEAD TO

615—617—619 North Fourth Street.

J. H. Rehder & Co. THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Wilmington, N. C.

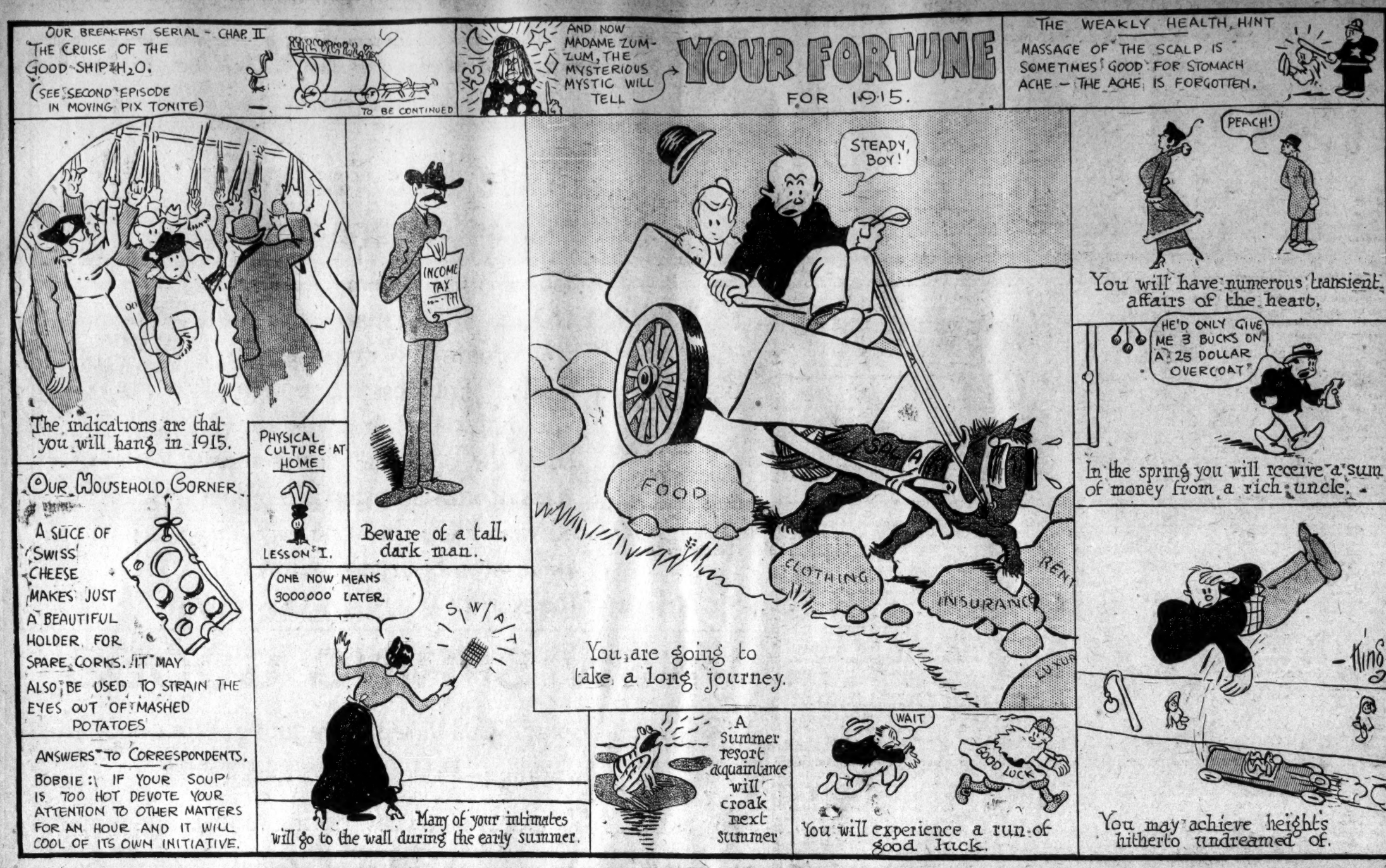
HELP WANTED.

50 Salesladies, 25 Salesmen, 10 Bundle Wrappers wanted to help sell this stock. Apply at store at once to Mr. Griffith.

WATCH! LOOK!

For the big signs in front of our store. Get the name right

J. H. REHDER & CO.


OUR BREAKFAST SERIAL - CHAP. II
THE CRUISE OF THE GOOD SHIP H_2O.
(SEE SECOND EPISODE IN MOVING PIX TONITE)
TO BE CONTINUED
AND NOW MADAME ZUM-ZUM, THE MYSTERIOUS MYSTIC WILL TELL
YOUR FORTUNE FOR 1915.
THE WEAKLY HEALTH HINT
MASSAGE OF THE SCALP IS SOMETIMES GOOD FOR STOMACH ACHE — THE ACHE IS FORGOTTEN.
The indications are that you will hang in 1915.
INCOME TAX
Beware of a tall, dark man.
STEADY, BOY!
FOOD
CLOTHING
INSURANCE
RENT
LUXURIES
You are going to take a long journey.
PEACH!
You will have numerous transient affairs of the heart.
HE'D ONLY GIVE ME 3 BUCKS ON A 25 DOLLAR OVERCOAT
In the spring you will receive a sum of money from a rich uncle.
King
You may achieve heights hitherto undreamed of.
OUR HOUSEHOLD CORNER
A SLICE OF SWISS CHEESE MAKES JUST A BEAUTIFUL HOLDER FOR SPARE CORKS. IT MAY ALSO BE USED TO STRAIN THE EYES OUT OF MASHED POTATOES
PHYSICAL CULTURE AT HOME
LESSON I.
ONE NOW MEANS 3000,000 LATER
SWAT
Many of your intimates will go to the wall during the early summer.
A Summer resort acquaintance will croak next summer
WAIT
GOOD LUCK
You will experience a run of good luck.
ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.
BOBBIE: IF YOUR SOUP IS TOO HOT DEVOTE YOUR ATTENTION TO OTHER MATTERS FOR AN HOUR AND IT WILL COOL OF ITS OWN INITIATIVE.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCE IN PROGRAM OF "REFORMS"

New Law in Mexico Added by General Carranza.

Mere Agreement of Man and Wife to Break Their Marital Contract is Now Sufficient, Under New Regime.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Vera Cruz, January 6. — General Carranza has added to his programme of reforms the granting of absolute divorce. Any judge in Mexico—if he cares to take the chance of Carranza rescating himself in Chapultepec—may now annul a marriage contract. The law became effective on New Year's day.

Mexico has heretofore never granted more than a legal separation. The new law not only provides for divorce with the right to remarry, but makes the dissolution of the union so simple that the mere agreement of man and wife to break their marital contract is sufficient.

If the factions headed by Villa and Zapata and Gutierrez should not agree to duplicate Carranza's decree, or if Carranza should fail to retake the capital and restore himself to power, a state of marital relations not differing greatly from bigamy may be expected in the territory now controlled by Carranza. It is asserted, however, that Villa, Zapata and their followers are of like mind on the question, and will not hesitate to follow Carranza's example.

Should the law stand, Mexico will be perhaps the most liberal country in the world in specifications of the causes for divorce. In the case of mutual consent it is merely necessary for the man and wife to sign an agreement stating they are tired of living together, providing for proper division of property and the disposition of the children, present this to a judge after it has been attested by a notary, and the judge has no option but to render the judgment that enables them to search for new mates.

Unfaithfulness, cruelty, and those offenses usually listed in most divorce laws as reasons for separations are given, but there are a few unusual features as well. Abandonment on the part of the wife is defined as "Abandonment without cause of the conjugal home, even though it be for a single night." Towards the husband the law is more lenient. His absence from home shall not be regarded as abandonment, unless he has remained away "for thirty consecutive nights."

The wife who refuses to support her husband when he is out of work and when she has money, shall be adjudged as having given grounds for divorce.

One restriction has been placed in that section relating to divorce by mutual consent. It is specified that in that case the parties must have lived together at least for three years.

Carranza, commenting on his decree, said that marriage among the lower classes was exceptional; that "those unions which do exist rarely are legalized, whether on account of poverty or the instinctive fear of entering into an irrevocable contract." He explained that, in his opinion, divorce offered the best remedy for reducing the number of illegitimate unions, which he admitted characterized a great part of the unions in Mexico. He was chiefly concerned, however, in alleviating the condition of woman, especially the woman of the middle and lower classes.

"It is a fact," he said, "beyond all doubt, that in the middle classes the woman, due to special conditions of education and customs, is incapacitated for successful participation in the economic struggle. On this account, the woman whose marriage has become a farce finds herself the victim of her husband, placed in a condition of slavery from which she cannot escape except by means of a law that will break the bond joining her to her husband, and so emancipating her. This law should give to the woman, especially the woman of the lower class, the opportunity for her own uplift and for her emancipation from the slavery in which she finds herself."

TEACHERS ASSEMBLY IN RALEIGH NEXT FALL

Talk of Changing Date From Thanksgiving Week.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 16.—The executive committee of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly decided today to hold the next annual session in Raleigh and discussed the advisability of selecting some time other than Thanksgiving week if a time equally as successful for the assembly can be chosen. It was decided to have a meeting of the committees on legislation and place and the executive committee to be held here January 26.

TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA

A Few Applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur Brings Back Its Vigor, Color, Gloss and Thickness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant, remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fadng, gray or dry, scraggly and thin. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

SPORTS

O. B. DENIES CHARGES MADE BY FEDERAL CLAN

Affidavits Contain Counter-Charges Against Feds.

Burden of General Denial of Federal Charges is Left to August Herrmann, Chairman National Commission.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Organized baseball today denied through affidavits of its leading representatives that it violated the anti-trust laws as charged by the Federal League, declared its purposes and workings were for the benefit of the ball player and charged its accuser with doing some of the very things complained of in the Federal League suit. Emphasis is laid in the 24 affidavits filed in Federal court here, on the allegation that, though the Federal League considered its rivals as forming a trust and "oppressing" players, some of its most prominent members appeared willing to align with organized baseball. August Herrmann, Joseph J. Lannin, M. E. Cantillon and Charles Somers, presented sworn statements, relating to various peace plans based on an alliance which some of the Federal magnates, it was said, were more than willing to accept.

The burden of a general denial of the Federal charges is left to August Herrmann, as chairman of the National Commission. His affidavit supported by those of B. B. Johnson, president of the American League, and John Heydler, secretary of the National, describes organization of the game and defends as legal and necessary, the ten day and reserve clauses in players' contracts. He defends the National Commission from charges of holding control over the various organizations.

Charles A. Comiskey, giving his history as a ball player, declares he never broke a contract and never objected to the ten day clause in any contract he had signed. He complains of the effect Federal bidding had on the minds of players.

Raids on their clubs for players, are told of by Herrmann, Griffith, Somers, Robert Hedges, W. F. Baker, Barney Dreyfus and Fred Clarke.

PRINCETON ISSUES PRETENTIOUS ROWING SCHEDULE FOR YEAR

Princeton, N. Y., Jan. 16.—The most pretentious rowing schedule that Princeton ever attempted was announced today subject to faculty approval. Yale, Columbia, Pennsylvania and Cornell will row on Lake Carnegie and there will be a race with Annapolis over the Severn river course.

Hydro-aeroplane exhibition at Sunset Park Jan. 22-23-24. Benefit Red Cross Sanitarium fund.

(Advertisement.)

WHEN LOJOIE LEFT NAPS HE CARRIED THEIR NAME

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 16.—The Cleveland American baseball team hereafter will be known as the "Indians" it was decided today at a meeting of club officials and baseball writers. The name "Naps" became obsolete when Napoleon Lajoie went to the Philadelphia Americans.

PRINCETON'S TRACK SCHEDULE FOR SEASON OF 1915

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 16.—Princeton's track schedule announced today includes two mile indoor relay races with Michigan, Georgetown, Pennsylvania and Yale and these outdoor meets: April 17 Caledonian games, Princeton; April 24, Pennsylvania relays Philadelphia; May 1 open handicap meet Princeton; May 8 Yale-Princeton; May 15 Virginia-Charlottesville.

Rifle Tournament.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Cleveland and Bridgeport each scored 995 out of a possible 1,000 in class "A" in the fourth week's matches for the inter-club gallery rifle championship of the United States.

COTTON MILL SCHOOL LEADS CITY SCHOOLS

(Continued From Page Six.)

some suspicious looking cooking quarters in homes not in mill villages where excellent front yards were kept.

Another thing which the people of the Pilot mill deserve to be commended for is the fact that many of them have planted flowers. In many instances cotton mill people wait for prizes to be offered for this work. As yet, the Pilot mill has not given prizes for yards, but a good deal of work has been done in setting out trees and planting hedges.

The Raleigh Mill

On account of the situation the Raleigh cotton mill has not been able to make the showing that mills make when they are situated on the suburbs of a town. A mill in the town never gets the show on account of the fact that it would be useless to build a school, and a church has the idea of segregation. The most of the people who work in the Raleigh mill live in scattered portions of the city, either in their homes, or part of a family living in a rented home will secure work in the mill. Last year a special effort was made to improve the grounds around the mill and this work will be carried on next year. The mill is also improving a small grove adjoining the mill for the purpose of turning it over to the children and young people as a play grounds. The improvement of the yards has been delayed until suitable sidewalks could be made, or the exact location of these sidewalks could be determined. This mill village also has a clean appearance.

The Caraleigh Mill

The Caraleigh mill being outside of the corporate limits of Raleigh has a village all to itself, but it is not far enough away from the city to be shut off from the advantages of the town. Many of the larger corporations that build mills in the country usually build up a very attractive town and incur a great deal of expense in furnishing things of amusement and convenience for the people.

The mill company has ideas of welfare work which have not fully formulated that will be put into effect as early as practicable. Like all sections, the mill operatives take advantage of the opportunity of keeping pigs, cows, raising chickens and in many instances growing about all of their vegetables from their gardens, especially during the summer months.

TO OBSERVE CHILD LABOR DAY

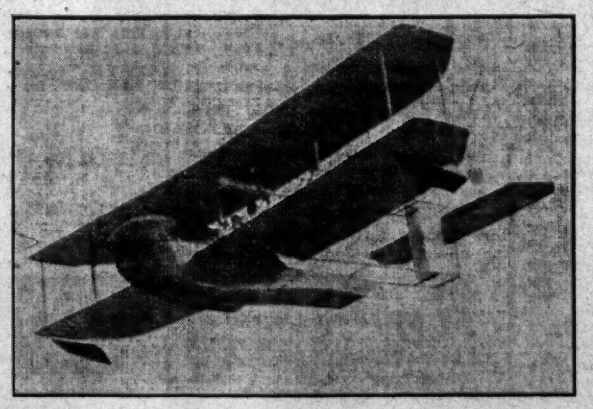
Churches, Schools, Colleges and Societies Join in Celebration.

New York, Jan. 14.—From Seattle and Atlanta, from Illinois, North Carolina, Maine, Arkansas, and Ohio, from all parts of the country and all kinds of organizations, promises to observe Child Labor Day and endorsements of the work of the National Child Labor Committee are pouring into that Committee's New York office. It is expected that at least 15,000 organizations will celebrate the day. January 23 will be observed by Hebrew societies, January 24 by churches, and January 25 by schools and colleges. The Federal Council of churches of Christ has officially appointed January 24 as Child Labor Sunday, the first Social Sunday of the new year, and school superintendents, colleges presidents, and Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. directors have promised to give the National Child Labor Committee their cooperation. The Committee has made a special plea for support for the Palmer-Owen federal child labor bill now before Congress, in the hope that many people will see in Child Labor Day an opportunity to write their Congressmen urging the immediate passage of the bill.

U. S. Court Sale.

Of the Hear Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement.)—tf

WRIGHT HYDRO-AEROPLANE IN ACTION



The above illustration shows Aviator Howard M. Rinehart flying the Wright hydro-aeroplane which will be seen at the exhibition to be given by the Price Aviation Company at Sunset Park, a Wilmington suburb, next Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Rinehart is well remembered here, where he gave exhibitions with a Wright biplane last spring. This will be the first exhibition of the hydro-aeroplane in this city. The machines are equally at home on the water or in the air. The one in the illustration is a military model, like many of the machines now in use in the European war, especially along the coasts of the countries involved.

A part of the proceeds of the exhibition on Friday and Saturday will be donated by the Aviation Company to the local Red Cross Society, to be used in its work of alleviating suffering. It is expected that the flights will be witnessed by large crowds.

SALE OF FISH PRESS.

On Monday, February 1st, 1915, at 12 o'clock M., I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door in Wilmington, N. C., one Basshor Fish Press, at present installed in the plant of the Ocean Fisheries Company, on the Cape Fear River, below Wilmington, the purchaser to bear all expenses of removing said property from its present location and to make the necessary arrangements with the owners of the property on which the same is located for the removal of the same.

This 9th day of January, A. D. 1915.

J. ALBERT HUGHES,
Receiver of Thomas C. Basshor Co.
J. O. CARR, Attorney.
ja10-su,w-td

What Cures Eczema?

We have had so many inquiries lately regarding Eczema and other skin diseases, that we are glad to make our answer public. After careful investigation we have found that a simple wash of Oil of Wintergreen, as compounded in D. D. D. Prescription, can be relied upon. We would not make this statement to our patrons, friends and neighbors unless we were sure of it—and although there are many so-called Eczema remedies sold, we ourselves unhesitatingly recommend D. D. D. Prescription.

Drop into our store today, just to talk over the merits of this wonderful Prescription.

R. R. Bellamy Druggists.

Flash! Flash! Flash!

The Soap Paste That Really Takes the Dirt Off—10c the Can.

Hot Water Bottles and Fountain Syringes, at Hard-Time Prices—CHEAP.

Bed Pans of every description.

Crushed Carnation and Crushed Violet Talcum the BEST Talcum Toilet Powder on the market for Babies and Children, as well as for Grown Folk, 35c the can—but holds twice the quantity of the usual size.

CLIMAX Cold Tablets, 25c the box, and the best cold cure on the market.

Syrup White Pine and Tar Comp., for coughs, 25c and 50c the bottle.

Aromatic Wine of Cod Liver Oil, a fine tonic and flesh builder.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY
Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

MADE BY HR Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK
BLUE-PRINTS

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

For information regarding our 1915 Christmas Savings Club, 'Phone 110. American National Bank. tf
(Advertisement.)

THE PHILIPPINE SITUATION AS SEEN BY A MISSIONARY

Seventy-One German Steamers at Anchor in the Islands Until War Ends—Missionaries in Favor of Jones Bill—New Testament in Spanish—Items of Interest.

Concerning present conditions in the Philippines, Dr. M. A. Rader, a missionary at Manila, who is in this country on furlough, says:

"Commerce is at a standstill because seventy-one German steamers are at anchor in the islands and must remain there until the end of the war. A number of leading business firms in Manila have recently failed. The Methodist publishing house is greatly embarrassed, owing partly to inability to secure paper. Nearly all of the stock used for presswork has formerly been sent from Germany.

"Just now Philippine islanders are not saying much about winning their independence, primarily because of the war's disastrous effect on Belgium, a neutral country, whose protection had been guaranteed by the powers.

"Moreover, the Filipinos seem to be perfectly satisfied with the new Jones bill. The bill in question provides for abolishment of the Philippine commission, substituting in its place a Senate elected by the people. This means practically a system of self-government. Under the new order of things the Hon. Francis Burton Harrison will remain governor-general of the islands, but the balance of power will be in the people's own hands. A number of Americans will be retained in strategic positions. If any bill were to be passed by the Filipino legislature, the approval of the governor-general would still be necessary. Then the legislature by vote would send it up direct to the President of the United States. This scheme of administration is cordially endorsed by all the missionaries of the islands, but because it gives the Filipinos a larger degree of freedom. The Filipino is making good as a public official.

"Not only is the welfare of these people at stake, but the success of the American experiment in democracy and Protestant Christianity all over the orient is seriously involved. As Dr. Oldham has so truly said: 'The crux of our missionary activities in Asia is in the Philippines. If we fail in christianizing the Filipinos, we shall fail all through Asia; if we succeed in uplifting and transforming the Filipinos, we shall succeed all through Asia.' If Christianity cannot transform the lives of the Filipinos with the help of the United States flag and all that it means, how can we hope that Christianity will be victorious in other lands where there are so many forces working against its acceptance?"

New Testament in Spanish.

The joint translation committee, under the auspices of the American and the British and Foreign Bible societies has been engaged for more than two years in the preparation of a common Spanish text of the New Testament. Up to the first of December this committee had its headquarters at Puerto de Santa Maria (Port St. Mary's), province of Cadiz, Spain. For the completion of its work the committee has removed to Madrid, where the sessions were renewed December 15.

Mob Attacks Mexican School.

A letter from a missionary in Queretaro, Mexico, brings to Dr. John W. Butler, of the Methodist mission, the account of a mob raid on the native school in that city. Not satisfied with looting every room in the house and destroying both organs, the Mexican invaders ended by setting the place on fire.

Armed citizens drove the mob away and put out the fire. The damage done by the flames was comparatively slight and can easily be repaired. The raiders, however, carried away or destroyed furnishings and other things valued at several thousand dollars.

At its own expense the Mexican government immediately began repairs on the injured property, the authorities declaring that the leaders of the mob must pay all costs involved. Two of the men were ordered to be shot. The Methodist pastor, Rev. Velasco, and others, tried to save the condemned men. Prof. Carrana, a teacher in the school, was struck on the head by a stone, but was not seriously hurt.

This raid took place after the Carranzistas had retreated and before General Villa had come into control. Neither faction, therefore, was to blame. Both Villa and President Gutierrez are friendly to us.

A Striking Rejoinder.

The editor of the Missionary Press bureau has forwarded the following letter to the "Daily Sketch": "In reference to your paragraph respecting foreign missions in your issue of Nov. 30, you criticise a sum of money going out of the country at the present time 'for the attempted and very problematical conversion of some far off heathen.' In reply, permit me to point out that Mr. Harcourt has accepted the offer of the services of the Fijian troops. The forefathers of these men were cannibals until the Wesleyan Methodist missionaries managed to get a foothold on the island. Since then they have ascended the scale of civilization until they are considered good enough to fight with our troops in France."

Bible in New Zealand Schools.

Protestant churches in New Zealand are endeavoring through the Bible-in-Schools league to have referred to the people the question of introducing religious instruction into public schools. They point to the fact that the system desired has been in successful operation in Australia for nearly fifty years. This plan has four provisions: Lessons are read during school hours by the children from books provided by the education department; public teachers supervise the reading, but give no sectarian teaching; visits are made to the school during school hours by ministers or accredited teachers from the churches, who instruct children in denominational beliefs; a "conscience clause" gives the parent complete control of the child's religious instruction in the schools.

From Many Lands.

The Zula mission of the Congregational church has twenty-six churches, with 240 out stations, 5,600 pupils in its primary schools, and 411 in hihg school and seminaries, and ministers to 5,000 patients annually in its medical work. Its annual budget is $32,000, and $60,000 of this amount is raised in South Africa.

Mr. H. J. Heinz, a prominent business man of Pittsburgh, Pa., will head the company of American laymen who are to tour South America in the interest of organized Sunday school work. The party will sail from New York January 21. They will visit the chief cities of South America and hold conferences with missionaries and native workers on Sunday school aims and methods.

A missionary from Mexico says: "Not 10 per cent. of the people of Mexico know what the Bible is. They have many images of God in their shacks, but the living Christ, who enters human hearts to bring pardon and praise and joy, is unknown to the multitudes in Mexico. Three-fourths of her 15,000,000 people cannot read or write. Protestants went into Mexico about 40 years ago. Today there are about 1,000 Protestant churches, 100,000 Protestants and 15,000 students in Protestant schools."

In Central China there are still thousands of villages and a number of larger towns that are practically untouched by missionary endeavor.

It is interesting to know that the only public debt of Siam is that incurred for railway construction, and since every mile opened is already paying in full all operating expenses and interest, Siam is able to borrow to better advantage than any other Asiatic, and than many European governments. Nearly all the railways in Siam are owned by the government, and the revenues of last year also showed commendable care in their management in that not a single passenger was killed or seriously injured, and no really serious accident occurred.

The Methodist war relief fund now totals $59,236.85, the amount of $4,337.15 having been received during a single week in December.

The Japanese Evangelist says that on one occasion a postal came directed to Wirick San, "Please send me the book that says, 'Come unto me, all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest'." Though Tokyo is a city of two millions, the card reached Miss Wirick. She mailed a New Testament. Her correspondent read and became a Christian worker. He had lost an arm and was employed as a head teacher in a primary school. Although unbaptized, he started a Sunday school of 300 children.

WHY THE ELECTRIC LIGHT BILLS ARE HIGHER NOW

Shortest Days, With More Dark Hours, Necessitate More Light

This is the season of the year when the irate householder rushes down to the electric light office and complains about his bill.

"Just take a look at that!" shouted one complainant as he slammed the bill down on the cashier's window. "It's twice as much as it was in September when I had a house full of company and just the three of us all alone last month, eh?"

The cashier took a look as he smiled. "Of course," he nodded, "Quite naturally.'

"Quite naturally, eh!" snorted Mr. Householder, "I suppose if I burned candles your bill would be just—"

"If you burned candles your bill would be exactly the same proportion" interrupted the cashier. "That is you would burn about twice as many candles in December as you did in September."

Then the cashier took down a little chart, handed it to the customer and began to explain.

"Just suppose you went to bed at nine o'clock every night in the year. In September the sun sets at 6:09 p. m. and it is dusky at 6:20 p. m. so you have to turn on the electric lights at that hour. This means you would have to burn the lamps two hours and forty minutes before retiring. At the end of the month you would burn the lamps a total of eighty-two hours. Now December is the darkest month of the year, the sun sets at 4:49 p. m. and it begins to get dark or dusky at 5:22 p. m., so you have to light the lamps. This makes a total of nearly six hours a day or 175 hours for the month. So, you see, the hours for December lamplight are twice as many as in September—"

"Here, stamp that bill paid and give me th' change," interrupted the man. "I guess I see your point."

"Take the chart with you," answered the clerk.

The chart shows that June is the lightest month of the year. If one went to bed at 9 o'clock the lamps would be necessary for only 40 minutes a day or 20 hours a month. On this same nightly schedule of going to bed at 9 the hours of darkness per month would be as follows: January, 157 hours; February, 115 hours; March, 96 hours; April, 65 hours; May, 37 hours; June, 20 hours; July, 26 hourh; August, 50 hours; September, 82 hours; October, 117 hours; November, 152 hours; December, 175 hours.

During the summer months dusk follows 45 minutes after sunset, owing to the sloping path of the sun beneath the horizon. On the other hand, during the winter months clouds and mists often obstruct the sun's disk so that even long before the sun has sunk below the horizon the illumination in the sky has fallen to a value comparable to that of the summer twilight above referred to. It is this effect, often overlooked, which contributes to the purely astronomical effect of the shortening days.

MAJOR McKEITHAN CRITICALLY ILL IN FAYETTEVILLE HOSPITAL

Cumberland Clerk of Court Not Expected to Recover, is Report.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 16.—Major A. A. McKeithan, clerk of the court of Cumberland county, lies critically ill with Bright's disease and other complications, at Highsmith hospital, with little hope of recovery. He s 79 years of age.

Have you joined the 1915 Savings Club at the American National Bank? (Advertisement) tf

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IV.—First Quarter, For Jan. 24, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Judg. vii, 1-8, 16-23—Memory Verse, 7—Golden Text, Zech. iv, 6—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The call of Gideon to be the Lord's representative in the deliverance of Israel at this time was made very plain in our last lesson. Today's lesson and the chapter following tell of the actual deliverance and that under Gideon the country was in quietness forty years (chapter viii, 28). In these three chapters Gideon's name is mentioned thirty-nine times, but some name of God is used sixty times. In all things He must be pre-eminent. It is God who worketh; we are only instruments. Interesting references to this great deliverance, with an onward look to a greater deliverance by a greater Deliverer, are found in Isa. ix, 4-7; x, 26, 27; Ps. lxxxiii, 9.

When the Spirit of the Lord clothed Himself with Gideon and he blew the trumpet 32,000 from several of the tribes were gathered unto him, which seemed a very small number to go against an army which was without number and as grasshoppers for multitude (chapter vi, 5, 33-35). According to Deut. xxxii, 30, they would, however, be equal to 32,000,000 of the enemy or even 160,000,000, but the Lord said to Gideon, "The people that are with thee are too many for Me to give the Midianites into their hands, lest Israel vaunt themselves against Me," and so all the fearful and afraid ones were requested to return home (verses 2, 3). This was according to the law in Deut. xx, 8, and reduced Gideon's army to 10,000.

I am interested to know what Gideon thought when the Lord said "The people are yet too many" or if he made any remarks when he saw the 10,000 dwindle down to only 300, but I shall have to wait. The lesson of II Chron. xiv, 11, is strongly impressed upon me—"Lord, it is nothing with Thee to help, whether with many or with them that have no power." As then, so now, God is seeking the whole hearted ones whom He can use. He is ready to save all who will come to Him and not willing that any should perish (John vi, 37; II Pet. iii, 9), but for service it is still true that of the many who are called few are willing to be His choice ones. The cost of discipleship seems too great (Luke xiv, 33). If all the fearful ones and the ease loving ones in our churches were turned down would there be only one in a hundred ready to deny self utterly?

An interesting incident of encouragement for Gideon is found in verses 9-14, for, though listeners are not supposed to hear any good of themselves, this was certainly an exception, for it was of the Lord, both the dream and the interpretation and the time of telling it. Now, try to imagine Gideon's advance—three companies of 100 each and each man with a trumpet in one hand and a concealed lamp in the other. Was there ever anything so seemingly ridiculous in the annals of warfare? But He did it who uses things that are not to bring to naught things that are. He filled with food thousands of hungry people by means of a few loaves and fishes which a little boy had. He overthrew an army of 185,000 by one angel. His name is "Wonderful." "Look on Me and do likewise. As I do so shall ye do" (verse 17). These are the Captain's orders, and to us today the word is "Follow Thou Me!"

Not worldly ways nor schemes of any kind to draw or hold the people, young or old, but just the clear note of the gospel trumpet and the lamp of a consistent Christian life, for the life is the light. When the 300 lights shone forth, and the trumpets sounded, and the cry arose on the midnight air "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon," and every man stood in his place roundabout the camp, then the host of the enemy ran and cried and fled and slew each other, and the Lord wrought the victory (verses 19-23). It is still true that the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds (II Cor. x, 4).

There will always be faultfinders like the men of Ephraim, and we are apt to forget that a soft answer turneth away wrath (chapter viii, 1-3; Prov. xv, 1). There are often ungrateful scoffers who need to be taught by thorns and briers (chapter viii, 6-9, 16, 17), and there is rarely an Abigail to plead for the fools who act thus foolishly (I Sam. xxv, 10, 11, 23-31). The wisdom of Gideon is seen in his saying to those who desired him to rule over them, "I will not rule over you; * * * the Lord shall rule over you" (viii, 22, 23). The folly of Gideon is seen in his leading Israel to worship an ephod instead of the Living God, who had spoken to Israel by the Urim and Thummim in the breastplate on the ephod (viii, 24-27; Ex. xxviii, 6-15, 30).

Oh, the weakness and sinfulness of our poor humanity, and how necessary the admonition, "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall" (I Cor. x, 12) So we learn again that there is no perfection of human nature but in Christ Jesus, no perfect deliverer or ruler but Himself, no perfect rest for Israel or the nations till He shall reign in righteousness, and then, and not till then, shall the work of righteousness be peace and the effect of righteousness quietness and assurance forever (Isa. xxxii, 1, 17).

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AUGUSTA-AIKEN FARE INCREASE

Full Text of Resolution Allowing Company Higher Fares.

(Electric Railway Journal.)

The Railroad Commission of South Carolina on December 29 adopted a resolution reaffirming the order of November 18, which allows the Augusta-Aiken Railway and Electric Corporation, Augusta, Ga., to increase its passenger rates from 1 cent to 2 cents a mile. B. C. Caughman and G. McDuffie Hampton voted for the resolution. John G. Richards, Jr., chairman, voted against the resolution. Commissioner Hampton offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

"After carefully weighing all the testimony during the hearing held December 10 in Columbia and continued to Augusta on December 16 and 17, inclusive, I am more than ever convinced that the resolution adopted by the majority of the board on November 12, 1914, should stand in its entirety, with the addition to the resolution of the words, 'the minimum fare shall be 5 cents.'

"My decision is arrived at for the following reasons: First, the testimony, especially, at the Augusta hearing, convinces me that the Augusta-Aiken Railway and Electric Corporation did not get a fair return on its investment; secondly, that as an interurban line operating in South Carolina it should be entitled to the same rate and privileges enjoyed by similar roads. For the last 12 years this road has operated under a passenger rate of one cent per mile voluntarily put in. It has applied to the Railroad Commission for a flat rate of two cents, which I sincerely think is just and equitable. Should the Railroad Commission refuse to grant the petition it would be a decided case of discrimination and would deny the Augusta-Aiken Railway and Electric Corporation the right to be placed on a parity with similar roads in the state. To my mind, this would create a distinct discrimination and establish a precedent by the commission that would be far-reaching and lead to a change of rate-making in the future that would be hard to adjust, in my judgment.

"Complaint of service, which incidentally developed at these hearings, has nothing to do with rate-making. The commission will investigate this matter in the usual form and have the proper service rendered in a reasonable time.

"Section 3174, code of South Carolina, 1912, reads, in part, as follows: 'The commissioners * * * shall make reasonable and just rules and regulations to be observed by all railroad companies doing business in this State, as to charges to any and all points for the necessary hauling and delivery of all freights; shall make just and reasonable rules and regulations as may be necessary for preventing unjust discrimination in the transportation of freight and passengers on the railroads in this State.'

"Well-established statistics all over the United States have shown conclusively that no interurban road can successfully operate and maintain itself under a passenger rate of less than two cents per mile.

"Therefore be it resolved, That the Augusta-Aiken Railway's petition be granted to increase its maximum passenger rate to two cents per mile, minimum fare to be 5 cents, to become effective on January 1, 1915, with the distinct understanding that in the meanwhile the physical condition of the road shall be improved as rapidly as possible and continue to be kept in a safe condition, and that competent and efficient service shall be rendered on all cars and enough must be put into operation comfortably to care for the patrons, the above improvements to be subject to the approval of the Railroad Commission.

"Resolved, further, That the company shall submit its tariff to the Railroad Commission for approval within 30 days in order that said tariff, when approved, may be included in the commission's annual report."

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CONSECRATION SERMON BY BISHOP GRAVATT

Preached at St. James' Episcopal Church, Wilmington, at Consecration of Rt. Rev. Thos. C. Darst, D. D., as Bishop of the Diocese of East Carolina on the Feast of Epiphany, 1915.

The sermon preached by Rt. Rev. William Loyall Gravatt, D. D., Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese of West Virginia, upon the occasion of the consecration of Rt. Rev. Thomas Campbell Darst, D. D., as Bishop of East Carolina in St. James' Episcopal church, Wilmington, on the Feast of the Epiphany, January 6th, will be of interest not only to the large number of Episcopalians in Wilmington and throughout Eastern North Carolina, but also to members of other denominations. It was one of the most powerful and intelligent appeals for greater interest in missions ever heard in Wilmington and was also an appeal for Christian unity in order that the divine plan for the evangelization of the world may be carried out. It was a great sermon by a great man upon a notable occasion. The sermon in part follows:

"Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to establish it, and to uphold it with judgment and with righteousness from henceforth even forever."—Isaiah 9:7.

"A Latin poet said of the Roman Empire in his day, which was contemporary with the birth of Christ, that when Jupiter looked down from the pinnacles of heaven he could not see anything throughout creation that was not Roman. This was poetical extravagance; but much soberer writers than Ovid speak of the Empire under Augustus as embracing all the world that was considered worth having.

"It was the widest dominion that had been known. If it did not equal the great Empires of the present day—the Russian, the German, the British—it surpassed them all in the compactness of its power, in the command of its resources, in the terror of its arms, in the quickness and certainty of its blows of conquest or vengeance.

"It was not the growth of a day. It had been consolidating for seven centuries and when Augustus closed the gates of Janus, it numbered among its subjects all the civilized nations of the earth, while the savages who hovered around the frontier were ready to acknowledge its dominion, and careful to avoid its anger.

It seemed, so far as man could see, to be limited only by the horizon, and its strength was of a piece with its extent.

It was no loose disjointed mass, without unity or harmony; although embracing within its wide circumference various climates and innumerable tribes, it had carried with it in its progress its civil and military institutions and had knit together all these with hands of iron so that each was made tributary to the fullest extent of its wealth and power and all this vast accumulation of riches and legions was subject to a single will, and could be hurled with irresistible force upon any point either of resistance or rebellion.

The world seemed to have reached that condition when all nationalities were to be swallowed up, and one iron rule, fierce and stern, was to remould everything into its own shape and to keep it so.

Into this mighty Empire a little Child was born. He was born in an obscure corner of a remote province, and of humble parents. His childhood and youth are wrapped in obscurity; His ministry lasted but three short years; He died as malefactor on the cross; and He left but few friends to mourn for Him.

Those in authority in the Roman government were among the foremost orators, statesmen, and thinkers of their time, while the followers of Christ were illiterate, poor, and untaught in the affairs of the world. Looked at from the human standpoint, it would have been the merest mockery to have thought that the kingdom which Christ proclaimed would outlast the Roman Empire, or rival it in power. Yet, today we look in vain for the Empire of Rome, while Christ's kingdom has grown until it embrances greater part of the world, and its influence is felt to the remotest corners of the earth.

A hundred nations divide the heritage of Caesar's Empire. This is plain the strong has been broken and the weak has been exalted. The Empire which overshodowed the world has disappeared, and the Kingdom which was cradled in humiliation and sorrows has taken its place.

We cannot find the Empire of Augustus, but we do find everywhere the Kingdom of Christ. Europe is Christian. A large part of Asia is Christian. Africa is compassed with Christian missionaries, who are working their way through superstition and barbarism into its darkness. The Kingdom has gone on enlarging and widening through all the changes of the world, and today the work is vaster than ever in its history.

That which makes its success assured is, that it should not be left to other people but should remain forever under the headship of Christ. All other kingdoms descend from father to son, or from one monarch to another, until they pass away and are forgotten. But this should ever be the Kingdom of Christ, should know no change in its Ruler, no alteration in its principles. No matter what corruptions may have stolen in upon the forms of Christianity, yet is Christ the Head of His Kingdom everywhere.

Some one has said that when the Romanist prostrates himself before the host, it is because he believes that Christ his King is there. When the Protestant bows himself at the name of Christ, it is because he worships Him as King of Kings and Lord of Lords, and places Him above all earthly rulers, and wherever His Kingdom extends, it is the same. It is not left to other people. It is His, and His only. His is the frozen regions of the North. His amid the palm groves of the tropics. His where the spicy breezes blow over Ceylon's isles. It is His and His only.

Although exalted to the right hand of His Father, with none on earth to represent His royalty, He reigns supreme, an invisible King, the Head of His Church, the strength and Rock of His people. His Kingdom shall stand forever; not only for time but for eternity. While its past history gives us assurance that it shall never be destroyed; its spiritual Head, its connection with the unchangeable, all assure us of its future. Christ is King, is already enthroned.

It is this Kingdom, manifested to the Gentiles through the ages past, that we, on this Epiphany Day, rejoice over and here worship the King, and with fresh hope and renewed courage go forth to see that He is made known to all peoples; that this generation shall do its part to gain the world for Christ.

Could there be any season of the Church more appropriate for this solemn service in which we are to set apart one chosen to be a Bishop in the Church of God to help to strengthen the work in leading the clergy and laity of this Diocese to advance this Kingdom, not only here, but also to strengthen the work throughout the whole Church?

The thought of this season and this service brings before us the two most vital and pressing things upon the heart of the Church today. First, the cause of Missions in the world, and then what would logically follow, Christian Unity."

Missionary interest and missionary activity were never so high or widespread as they are today. When the best young men from our seminaries are saying, in response to God's call for workers—Who will go?—"Here am I, send me"; when men of the highest gifts from our colleges and universities are offering themselves for hospital and other work, what answer is the Church going to make? Will she made a supreme effort and in response to the appeal from the Board of Missions supply the money needed to send them to the front? It depends, my brethren, largely on the interest and efforts of the Bishops, and clergy, and laity to make it possible. You cannot accomplish any great work in any line unless you have back of it interest and enthusiasm. You cannot hope for these until the people have the information and can see for themselves the wonderful opportunities before the Church, and hear the call to seize them for the King. What is needed is education along missionary lines. Not simply to depend on one of the returned missionaries but to prepare the way for their message by intelligent knowledge of the work throughout the whole mission field. The great weakness, in my judgment, is that the church people are not reading and studying missionary literature. What percentage of our people throughout the Church either see or read "The Spirit of Missions"? How much smaller number belong to any study class on the subject of missions?

If this is true of the present generation of older people in the Church, what is being done to instruct and interest the children of today? A few hurried words in the Sunday school at Epiphany to remind them of the manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles, and to give them their mite boxes during Lent, when we plead with them for their offerings. What is wanted is information. I know how all will plead lack of time, and I can fully appreciate the difficulty, but unless something in some way is done to impart information we cannot hope for any sustained interest.

Every year the Church has to face the failure to meet the amount necessary to keep up the work at home and abroad. Why should this be? We have a system which, if thoroughly worked throughout the Church, would bring into our treasuries, General, Diocesan, and Parochial, means enough to prevent any deficit. Yet the Cause halts. Why? Because the plan is not heartily endorsed or systematically carried out. I mean the apportionment plan and the Every Member Canvass. These can be made to do all that is claimed for them. I fully appreciate the difficulties which stand in the way, and the pressing burdens nearest home that obstruct the vision of the world-wide Kingdom. Parochial and Diocesan needs—missionaries wanted and cannot be supported. All these pressing necessities weaken our faith and dim our vision.

I wish that we could all, Bishops, rectors, and laity, with a whole-hearted interest, consent to try the hardest thing first. Then we should not have to hear, as we do now, the anxious and urgent appeal of the Board of Missions. Brethren, may it be ours to realize the meaning of the old promises and to do our part in bringing their fulfillment. The Isles wait for His law, Ethiopia shall soon stretch out her hands unto God; the Kingdoms of their world shall become the Kingdom of our Lord and His Christ, and He shall reign forever and forever.

The question of Christian Unity follows close upon the problem of missions. The Gospel must be preached among all nations. But the world will not believe except Christians present an unbroken front to the powers of darkness.

The bane of the Church is its unhappy divisions. Christians too often stand apart in proportion as the differences which separate them are trivial and a dividing Christendon. Within our own church we are too much concerned over non-essentials while the "fields are white for the harvest", and from distant lands the cry swells louder, "Come over and help us". We are living on the edge of a social revolution which Christianity alone can avert or direct, and while we are contending with unwearied vigor about words and postures and vestments.

If the remembrance of our great mission as a church fail to move us, at least let the fact that as a church and as individuals the Spirit of God dwells in us. It is within the temple of God that we are striving, and God's temple is holy. There is a strong feeling, therefore, in the world today that unity is necessary to the winning of the world to Christ. This may be seen by the efforts of various denominations to lay aside as far as possible their differences for a stronger Christian work in the world. The part of our church in the Cause of Unity should be important. To help it on, we will not have to give up the principles that are incorporated in our standards, but we ought to use them to attract and not to repel.

It is not enough to talk Unity and in the General Convention to pass resolutions. We must do more, show that we are in earnest about it, pray for it, strive to get rid of all wrong and false ideas about our church. For instance, it is not the Episcopate that is the great stumbling-block, as some think. But the belief on the part of a large number that when you offer the Episcopate you should offer with it the whole Sacerdotal system. If we could define clearly and definitely just what the church holds, so that there could be no misleading names or terms used there would be but few objections offered. In some such way as one has recently put it with reference to our orders,—that we believe in a divinely sent and a divenely constituted ministry— this is settled by the words of the commission used by our Lord in sending out His Apostles; settled by the Acts of the Apostles in choosing Matthias into the number of the Twelve; by choosing St Paul for an Apostle, by Christ Himself; settled by St. Paul in setting apart Timothy and Titus as overseers of the church in Ephesus and Crete. It is settled by the unbroken practice of the church for fifteen centuries and by the practice of nine tenths of all the churches throughout the world today. It is settled for us by the Preface to Ordination offices and the formulas of our Prayer Book. When we can convince people that this is what our church stands for and nothing more, then it will not be made an obstacle to Unity but the basis for it, and the Quadrajateral put forth years ago may be accepted as the ground on which all may unite.

Something of this sort may be our part in this great question. Brethen, we must remember the exhortation of St. Paul to the Ephesian disciples—"Keep the unity of the faith and the knowledge of the Son of God unto apperfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ." Above all we must make our Lord's Prayer our own,—"That all may be one, as Thou Father art in me, and I in Thee, that thay also may be one in us, that the world may believe that Thou hast sent me."

Now my brother, these are things over and above the regular routine of Diocesan cares that are to be the special objects of your prayers and interest in a larger sense than they have ever been before. You have given up, in response to the call of this Diocese, the parish life with all its sacred and tender ties which bind the Minister and Rector so close to each other. You have left a church which has always been noted for the loyalty of its congregation to its Rectors, a church which has always stood at the front in the things of which I have spoken today—zeal in behalf of missions, and an earnest interest in Christian Unity. I know you will miss the strong close ties of the parish life, and you will long for them. But you have come to a Diocese where you will have the loyal support of the clergy who are here in such large numbers to meet you and give you their support and co-operation, and you will find an earnest body of laymen who will stand very close to you, and help to advance the work so faithfully done by one who was loved and honored by this whole Diocese. You are to take up the work where he left it, and to build upon the foundation which he laid.

I am sure you feel the responsibility of what you are entering upon today, and naturally feel like crying out, "who is sufficient for these things? Do you not recall the time when you entered upon your ministry as you left the Seminary, and how you shrank from the responsibilities which you for the first time fully realized? And now as you look back over the years of your ministry—and I may say a successful ministry—can you not see how God fulfilled His promise—"My grace is sufficient for thee" * * * Lo, I am with you always"? This should be an inspiration to you to press on, assured that He Who has called you to larger responsibilities will give that same power in a larger measure than even in the past.

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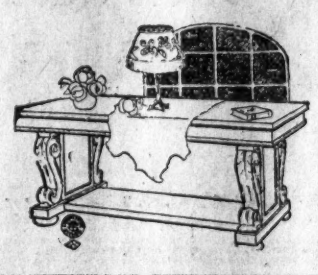

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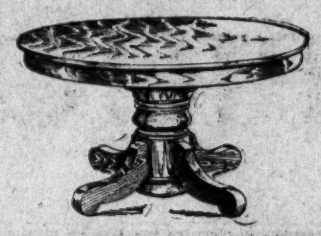

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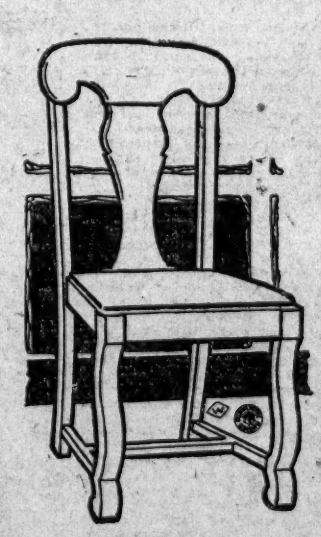

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BRITT'S TROUBLES INCREASE.

Additional Charges Made Against Man in Jail at Wilson.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Jan. 15.—It appears that the end of charges against W. H. Britt is not yet in sight. Britt is in jail and awaiting a hearing. The latest charge is that of an alleged forged note signed by Mr. Bat Thompson for $170 purporting to be for a piano sold Mr. Thompson. According to the story Mr. Thompson paid for the piano twice. Sheriff Rowe received a letter Thursday from Mrs. Millie Jones, of Tuquay Springs, which states that she wants Britt for jumping a board bill.

It is further stated that Britt has a wife and relatives in Greensboro who will come to his assistance when the cases come up for trial. It is charged that Britt sold a large number of forged notes to innocent parties, the notes purporting to be sale notes for pianos.

Rocky Mount, N. C., Jan. 16.—A mysterious disappearance of an envelope, containing $1,000 in bills, from the pocket of Cautain W. S. Wooten, of the Atlantic Coast Line on Thursday last, remains yet unsolved, and the veteran conductor on the Plymouth-Tarboro branch of this company is much worried over the disappearance. The money, which was contained in an envelope, was being taken as a matter of accommodation for a resident of Jamesville, and was to have been deposited in a bank at Williamston.

NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

'Ah! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone.

Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid.

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THE BEST IN THE CITY.

BEST—Because we only use the Purest and Best Supplies That Money Can Buy.

SANITARY—Because we keep our Fountains and Receptacles Clean.

KNOWLEDGE—Because we have a man with Fifteen Years Experience in Charge of Our Fountain.

WHY?—Because if you get the Taste, you have got the Habit of going to

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AVIATOR HOWARD RINEHART

Will Appear at Sunset Park, Riverside Drive, January 22nd, 23rd and 24th At 3 P. M.

Flying a Wright Hydro-Aeroplane. A liberal portion of the receipts of Friday and Saturday will be given to the local Red Cross Tubercolosis Sanitarium. Bomb dropping at a fixed target, fast flying etc., showing the various uses of this type of Army plane.

Any one desiring to take a ride with Mr Rinehart may do so by arranging with Mr. E. B. Price, Wilmington Hotel.

"Safety First is Our Motto"

PRICE AVIATION COMPANY

3 P. M. RACES

BATTLE PANORAMA ON A CLEAR WINTER DAY

Viewed by Associated Press Correspondent in Flanders.

Describes What He Saw from a Windmill Standing Outside Ruined Ramscapelle on One of the Liveliest Days on the Yser

Furnes, West Flanders, Jan. 7.—(Correspondence of Associated Press)—From the windmill standing outside ruined Ramscapelle, The Associated Press correspondent had an exceptional opportunity to view a battle panorama on a day when the winter sunshine was as clear as the atmosphere of a Colorado plateau.

From the sand dunes of Nieuport to the rolling country beyond Dixmude, the Flemish lowlands were spread out like a map. The day was one of the liveliest along the Yser since the Germans were checked in their rush towards Pasvde Calais. Signs of activity began the night before, when for hours thousands of French African troops marched through Furnes on their way to hold the vital gateway of Nieuport.

That this movement was not unknown to the Germans was discovered when a division of this army, billeted for the night in a small village near Furnes, was bombarded by the big Teuton howitzers, which began to rain shells on the place within half an hour after the weary marchers had settled down for a few hours rest. Every house in the village suffered from the shells and the loss of life among the troops was heavy.

At dawn, from the windmill great white puffs could be seen in the western sky beyond Nieuport where the Anglo-French fleet was beginning the bombardment of the Belgian coast. This was intended to cover an infantry advance against Lombaertzyde and St. Georges, the two most advanced posts held by the Germans.

"Occupied", in a military sense, has become a very elastic term along the Yser battlefront. Nieuport is claimed by the Allies while Lombaerdzyde is a German possession but neither can be called possible for human habitation, while the troops, marching back and forth through the debris piled streets, are under constant hail of artillery fire. But these points must be held, and the African troops marched through impassively towards the trenches, while coming out of the trenches in front of Lombaerdsyde were squads of French Alpne chasseurs with their picturesque uniform caked with mud and with drawn and haggard faces.

Trying to stop the advance of the French reinforcements, The German guns searched Nieuport, battering the ruined houses, like a dog shaking a dead rabbit. Beyond the Nieuport canal French batteries were posted and about ten in the morning these came into play with a salvo which jarred the earth for miles around.

In momentary pauses when the smoke from the French "seventy fives" cleared away, six-inch shells from the German howitzers came dropping into the fields where they threw up geysers of mud and black smoke. Peasants plowed their fields apparently unconcerned with the tremendous war drama on stage of which they seemed unconscious interlopers.

Suddenly just beyond St. Georges, the big German observation balloon was seen to ascend and hang in the quiet air. Signs of activity became general all along the Yser. From Nieuport a body of troops could be seen moving at the double quick down the only dry road towards St. Georges, but soon disappeared from observation in the smoke from the machine guns. Later it was learned that this infantry advance, one of the first attempted since the Germans had been halted along the Yser, had gained several trenches.

It was now midday, as if halting for lunch, the thunder of the guns died away, only to be resumed in a desultory fashion during the afternoon. Except the occasional growl of a single howitzer, evidently aimed at the gas tank on the edge of Nieuport, the late afternoon was spent in taking tell of the days operations. Battalion after battalion of Africans marched into Nieuport, fresh and with the bouyant step of trained soldiers. Red Cross cars carried the wounded towards the rear while canal barges disgorged enormous stacks of food for men in trenches.

In the twilight down the road came a family group of peasants whose house had been destroyed by a shell that day, dumb as the few lean cows they drove before them.

Have you joined the 1915 Savings Club at the American National Bank? (Advertisement) tf

YOUNG MAN---YOUNG WOMAN

THE TESTING TIME

FOR SHAPING YOUR LIFE'S POSSIBILITIES IS WHEN YOU ARE FACE TO FACE WITH AN OPPORTUNITY. ARE YOU READY TO MEET IT? OPPORTUNITIES LIKE TRAINS USUALLY DEPART ON SCHEDLUE TIME—ARE YOU ABOARD, RUSHING TO THE CITY OF SUCCESS? OR ARE YOU LEFT BEHIND—SADLY WISHING YOU HAD BEEN READY. DON'T WASTE YOUR TIME WITH VAIN REGRETS. EDUCATE.

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(OVER POSTAL TELEGRAPH) 217-219 NORTH FRONT ST., WILMINGTON. (OVER POSTAL TELEGRAPH.)

FOR MAIL CONTRACTS FROM WILMINGTON-SOUTHPORT TO SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS

(By Col. S. A. JONES.)

To the Editor of The Star:

May I have space to say a few words through your columns about a bill now before Congress for the appropriation of millions of dollars for the government to purchase ships to carry commerce.

The chief commerce needing ocean transportation to develop trade with the United States is the commerce of the West Indies, Central and South America.

The South American republics south of the Panama Canal did an export and import business for the year 1911 of $1,677,691,463.

The United States sold them for that year, which is an average year, $142,554,065, and bought from them $306,762,468. Showing a balance of trade against us, their nearest neighbor, of $164,222,424. And showing a balance of trade against us in favor of the world at large $1,224,970,937, for the single year of 1911. Of this vast commerce the export and import business for the west coast of South America was only $382,515,260. Showing that of the total 95 per cent follows the water shed to the Atlantic coast, which covers 95 per cent of the vast territory of South America.

So taken by the decade over ten and a half billion dollars of commerce will be passing out from the east coast of South America crossing a direct line for the shortest possible route to the ports of the United States, through which to reach the center of American population, and to the south of the dangers of Cape Hatteras. And those are the ports of Southport and Wilmington.

Eighty per cent of the balance of trade as shown against the United States has been carried on chiefly between the South American republics and those European countries now engaged in war.

The larger percentage of American grown raw cotton that goes to England, France, Germany and Belgium has been manufactured into cotton goods and sold to the people of the West Indies, Central and South America.

This is the chief commerce this ship purchase bill proposes to go after.

It sounds strange to hear of a Democratic administration that has fought opening up these South American ports by direct bonded schedule mail contracts, voting to tax the American people to purchase ships to engage in competition with private capital now invested in ocean shipping.

The only direct foreign, bonded schedule mail contract established on the whole east coast of the United States, south of New York, including the Gulf ports, since the war of 1860, is the one running from Tampa, Fla., to Havana, Cuba.

That contract was let under a bonded schedule, under the endorsement of all the middle western states east of the Rocky Mountains and west of Pennsylvania to Florida.

It started when there was no custom house at Tampa, and when it was a village of little the rise of 1,200 people.

Today, because of that mail line, Tampa is yielding the sixth largest income in customs and internal revenue of all the cities in the nation.

Her ocean commerce is now the rise of $40,000,000 the year, and her land commerce nearly the same.

Two ships did a tri-weekly service for $75,000 per annum. Four different efforts have been made to cut off that appropriation within the past two decades.

It is shown that since the war began in Europe that 105 foreign controlled ships have registered in this country with a carrying capacity of 373,480 tons.

If foreign-built ships will be allowed to register here and bid to carry the American mails under the American flag on schedule time on mail contracts equivalent to 5 per cent per annum on the actual value of each ship, this would quickly procure 100 ships to begin business with the west coast of South America from Tampa, New Orleans and Galveston, with contracts for five years, with the right of five years renewal under a mutual agreement. This would be just half what it would cost the American people to purchase ships for a ten-year service.

I am sure it is bound to be conceded that it will be far less expensive for the American people and farther removed from the subsidy idea than buying ships and running them at a loss to the government, to open up new lines of trade.

And 5 per cent of the actual value of 100 ships for five years, with the right of renewal for five years, from Wilmington and Southport or two practical ports on the South Atlantic coast to escape the dangers of Capt Hatteras, to run to the West Indies and the east coast of South America, will revolutionize the commerce of the middle and Northwest and build an immense city at Wilmington and Southport.

The people of the middle and western states favor mail contracts from Wilmington and Southport for the South American republic. It has already been made clear and plain to them, and the legislatures of many of those states have already asked Congress to put on the South American mail line.

This plan will keep the government from becoming a competitor with private invested capital, and it will find ships to perform the service.

Wilmington, North Carolina, is doing $40,000,000 per annum of ocean commerce. Has no foreign mail contract and because of railroad opposition. She cannot even be made a rate basing port, to help save the people of North Carolina over $15,000,000 per annum in freight rates.

Right below Wilmington is the great natural land-locked Southport harbor. The best located harbor on the Atlantic coast for the great Middle and Northwest and the center of American population to open up trade with the West Indies and the East coast of South America.

For many years the work has been going on in Western North Carolina, to get the State of North Carolina lined up with the State of Tennessee to force open Southport by the establishment of a United States naval coaling station, a South American mail line from Wilmington and Southport, and the building of an independent, State-controlled railroad from the Tennessee coal fields across North Carolina to Southport to connect with ocean mail lines from Wilmington and Southport.

The hour this is done the government will begin to save $10,000,000 a decade on coal for the navy. For all other coal will have to come to the Tennessee coal price. That hour the people of North Carolina will begin to save $20,000,000 the decade on coal alone they now use.

And the hour Wilmington and Southport become rate basing ports they will begin to save to the people of North Carolina $150,000,000 a decade in freight they are now paying more than their sister states are paying for the identical same service, because North Carolina has no rate basing port.

This is the only settlement for freight discrimination in North Carolina. The people will finally find it out.

This is the kind of settlement many states have already asked Congress to do for North Carolina.

This kind of settlement of the rate trouble will make her one of the greatest highways, and gateways for commerce of any state in the Nation south of New York.

Bonded mail lines to South American ports will secure that trade at 5 per cent on what it would cost the American people to buy ships to capture it.

And as sure as democracy launches this government into buying ships to carry ocean commerce (when under mail contracts she can stipulate rates on commerce) and begin to buy ships, or build ships for carrying commerce, it will be lead around the neck of democracy in the next National election.

The grand old party has made no mistake of a serious nature since Mr. Wilson was elected, let it be hoped that it will not begin this ship purchase policy, when 5 per cent for mails on the actual cost of the ships will accomplish the end desired, and prevent gambling and swindling on the value and prices of ships to be bought.

There is a bill now in the hands of Senator Simmons asking for a mail from Wilmington and Southport, N. C., for the South American republic. This bill stands endorsed by the legislatures of states carrying 30,000,000 of population.

Bills for the naval coaling station, and to make of Cape Fear river a great inland safety harbor is in his hands, endorsed by the legislatures of the same states under my work as commissioner for this and other states.

May I ask the thinking people of North Carolina, will it not be the wiser policy for her whole delegation in Congress to work as one man to win for North Carolina a United States naval coaling station at Southport and a South American mail line from Wilmington and Southport, and make the Cape Fear river a great inland safety harbor from the dangers of Cape Hatteras, not only for the ocean commerce, but for our navy?

This will keep the so-called "pork barrel" method of little scattered appropriations for the time being out of the discussions, when states carrying over 20,000,000 of population have asked that North Carolina have these things. And states with over 45,000,000 more want her to have them and will support her in getting them for the asking.

These things with an independent railroad line under state control from the Tennessee coal fields will work these savings, and I challenge any sane man to show that they will not do it. Not only the savings already mentioned, it means 50 cents on the $100 insurance on the commerce that will escape Cape Hatteras by the opening of the Wilmington and Southport harbors.

Is there a man in all this Southland, much less North Carolina, so narrow that he would oppose any feature of this work, and that would not prefer to first see North Carolina made one of the greatest land highways and ocean gateways on the American continent? After these improvements are won, then all work for the smaller ones.

This European war gives the trade of South America to our people if we will only go after it.

I have for more than a decade, in fact, ever since I went with Governor Aycock and examined the Southport harbor and the Cape Fear river to find an outlet for the business of North Carolina and Tennessee, and Southport is the hope of the middle and the great northwest along with North Carolina and Tennessee.

The precipitation of the European war makes the time ripe to get results. North Carolina should ask her delegation in Congress to consent to concentrate their efforts on this work and study this work in the form it is now before Congress, laid there through the Senate's Committee on Commerce, by me in the performance of my duties as Commissioner for this and other States, to secure better trade relations between this country and the South American republics.

Respectfully,

S. A. JONES.

Commissioner for North Carolina, Tennessee and Florida.

Waynesville, N. C., Jan. 5, 1915.

CAN BLINDNESS BE PREVENTED?

To answer the above question intelligently one must know something of the causes of blindness. It is easy enough to theorize about almost any abstract question but not always so easy to bring forth facts to substantiate a position. During the past two years 388 blind children have been enrolled in the State School for the Blind. Of these cases 87 are said to be congenital; the causes of 80 are not assigned or are unknown; Ophthalmia neonatorum is credited with 79; accident with 33; fever with 10; and to various other diseases smaller numbers are attributed. From the above it is to be seen that 289 of these cases are credited to the above five named causes—nearly 75 per cent.

In addition to the above statement the facts go to show that out of 274 of these children 47 are offspring of consanguineous marriages—more than 17 per cent. Specialists are not all clear that the marriage of relations is the cause of blindness and other defects. Suffice it to say, however, that these figures cause one to "Sit up and take notice."

The question again recurs: Can Blindness be Prevented? In view of the statistics given herewith it is clear to my mind that a large proportion of blindness is preventable. Statistics go to show that the marriage of persons congenitally blind or with serious defective vision is often followed by the birth of children themselves blind or partially blind. It is safe then to suggest that no two persons who have in their veins the blood of congenitally blind parents ought ever to marry persons in like circumstances. Statistics go further to show that blindness is more liable to occur along collateral lines than in direct lines.

It is mere speculation to say what might have been the conditions accompanying the "80 cases of unknown." I am led to fear, however, that this may possibly be a hiding place made use of by the parents of some children.

I am fully convinced that the 79 attributed to Ophthalmia neonatorum night have been prevented if proper medical attention had been given the eyes of these children immediately after birth. And when one reflects that this is more than 23 per cent of the whole number enrolled one can readily answer the question at least partially —Can Blindness be Prevented? And when we add to these figures 33 others whose blindness was caused by accident the number of cases of preventable blindness is considerably enlarged —making nearly 30 per cent of the whole number. Are not these facts sufficiently startling to cause our law makers; our physicians; our health officers and our parents to think seriously?

Another question naturally arises: What shall we do with the children of our State who are already blind? There have been nearly 400 in the State School for the Blind at various times during the past two years and yet I have the names of more than 100 others who have never attended the school and who can not be admitted for lack of funds and room. The fact of the business is that the school is now so overcrowded as to cause serious apprehension as to the health and safety of those already enrolled. The maintenance fund of the school is less pro rata than it was 18 years ago. Because of these conditions the number of admissions at the close of the past fiscal year was 46 less than it was two years ago and it has been found necessary to reduce the number of teachers and to shorten each session in order to live within the income. With all these handicaps, more than 80 per cent of the graduates of the school—blind persons —are self-supporting, self-respecting citizens of their respective communities, bread winners in the race of life. With these facts staring us in the face will not our legislators take some steps to remove the crippled condition of the school and place it where the afflicted children of the State may have at least an equal chance with the normal children in their efforts to secure an education and thus fit themselves for usefulness and productive ctizenship?

JOHN E. RAY,
Principal State School for the Blind.
Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 9, 1915.

ORDINARY ALMANAC DIMENSIONS OUTGROWN

If there is anything new under the sun, the chances are that it's in The World Almanac. This is a sweeping statement. For its justification one may point with much confidence to the files of this most regular of annuals. For particular and current instances, reference is recommended to the issue for 1915, now just at hand.

As one reads this book, the time seems very far removed, indeed, when an almanac was merely a booklet of calendar pages, with wise remarks about the sun, the moon, a few planets, the tides, and the best time for planting various kinds of seeds. Here set forth, besides election and census reports, a New York city gazetteer, and the countless formal informatory departments to which the years have accustomed readers of The World Almanac, are a review of the war in Europe; notes on the wars of the world; the political state platforms of 1914; details of the special or emergency tax; analysis of the prison population; factory statistics; workmen's compensation laws; occupations in the United States; the Federal Reserve act; the Federal Trade Commission; statistics of foreign born population in the United States; a description of the Mexican situation; facts about the Chinese Republic; the progress and plans of the Palisades Driveway; a paper on the aeroplane and aviation generally in war, and too many other things to receive even a reviewer's bare mention.

PARALYSIS Conquered At Last By **DR. CHASE'S** Special Blood and Nerve Tablets Write for Proof and Booklet Dr. Chase, 224 N. 10th St. Philadelphia.

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"THE IRON MEN."

ORANGE AND WATER STS.

WITH THE MAN IN THE STREET

Masculine Curiosity—Tradition has always attributed to womankind a monopoly on the world's output of curiosity, but at the risk of being ostracised by some of his friends of the sterner sex, the Man in the Street is frank to confess that man is by no means immune, and especially where the object of his interest has to do with the eternal feminine.

To illustrate, a certain young man from Rocky Mount came to Wilmington one day the past week. He is popular here, and his friends hailed him gladly. That afternoon, in company with one of his friends, they stepped into a cigar store for a smoke. While there the young man from Rocky Mount recalled that he had to visit a certain jewelry store on a personal mission. His friend remembered about that time that he, too, had business, but in another direction. Their understanding was that when the latter finished his mission, he was to return to the tobacco store and wait on the other.

They separated, and went their different ways. A short time thereafter, the friend called the Rocky Mount young man up from a real estate office, and asked him if he had completed his business. The answer was that he would be through in a few minutes. The friend then jokingly told him to meet him at the corner of Front and Princess; that he was thinking of purchasing one of the business buildings there and wanted his opinion on it. The young man from Rocky Mount assured him that he would be there.

The thought then occurred to the friend to frame up a joke on the other, and taking a little lady employed in the office into his confidence, he had her call up the jewelry store and ask for the young man from Rocky Mount. He came to the phone, and imagine his surprise when a soft little feminine voice informed him:

"Pardon me, but I overhead a conversation between you and Mr. Blank a few moments ago. I only want to tell you that Mr. Blank hasn't the slightest idea in the world of buying any real estate."

"Who is that?" the Rocky Mount young man wanted to know.

But only the metallic click as the receiver was hung up at the other end of the line answered him.

Hastening to the corner he found his friend awaiting him, and he excitedly related his experience. The friend feigned vast wonderment, and calmly informed the Rocky Mount citizen that he had called him up from the tobacco shop, and and that he was morally certain no ladies were in the store at the time.

"Some one must have been on the wire then, and overhead us," declared the other.

"That must have been it," assented his friend.

"But whom could it have been? That's what I want to know."

And, it evidently was what he wanted to know, and that badly, for from then on until he left the city, he was the living image of an animated question mark. He was burning up with curiosity.

And to our best knowledge and belief, if, at this minute, through some magic of fairy-tale days, he was given the opportunity of expressing just one wish with the assurance that it would be fulfilled his answer would be a request to know who the young lady was.

So They Were—Sentiment and cynicism do not blend any better than oil and water, and idealism and materialism will never lie down in peace together. This is apropos of an incident that happened once on the end of the Seashore pier at the Beach.

The end of that pier, as many of us know, it is a favorite spot with thousands of young folks who visit the beach every summer, and many a man and maid in Atlanta or Columbia, or Birmingham or Bennettsville, or most any other city or town in the nearby Southern States, treasures fond and tender memories of an hour's spooning there.

On the occasion we have in mind, a certain young swain, who has a habit of falling in love and out again with almost every change of the weather, but who while he is in love, is very much in love, had just succumbed to a fresh attack of the mysterious malady, and yet had not made much progress toward winning the affections of the dainty creature of his fondest hopes. On this night he had bedecked himself in much fine raiment, and forthwith proceeded to the hotel, hoping to take the loved one to Lumina. Alas for his hopes. He found she had a previous engagement with another fellow and he gloomily watched her depart in his company.

The lovesick one repaired to a corner of the lobby to nurse his grouch, and there, a little later, another young lady, who possibly was lonesome, found him. She suggested a stroll to the end of the pier, and the gloomy young man acquiesced, because he had no good excuse for refusing.

Wonder of wonders, they found the end of the pier deserted, and they seated themselves on a convenient bench. The young man was not talkative, and after a few commonplace remarks, conversation waned.

And then, slowly the moon came up out of the sea and painted a silver pathway over the dancing water to the feet of the couple on the bench. Somewhere from the shadows out on the beach the throbbing refrain of "Hearts and Flowers," came wafting softly from a guitar in the hands of some strolling musician.

The witchery of the moon madness and the soft magic of the music stole into the maiden's heart, and sentiment crept into her soul. Impulsively she queried:

"Oh, Mr. —, what are the wild waves saying?"

Morosely, and with his mind centered on a vision of the other girl whirling through the mazes of a waltz with the other fellow, the young man eyed the maiden a moment and said, in accents of deepest gloom:

"Swish, swash."

Silence settled down once more, broken only by the dying refrain from the distant guitar and the muffled roar from the surf as old ocean pounded out the pulse beats of eternity.

Human Nature—The one thing in the world that does not change is human nature. The old earth in which we live is constantly undergoing changes of all kinds, the geologists tell us, and the botanist and biologist have informed us that there are many changes being made in animal and vegetable life. But human nature remains the same.

Man evolutes up to a certain point and then devolutes back a thousand years and begins where he started. This is not in accordance with modern ideas, but is in line with modern progress. Man learns a little more skill and a little more cunning and then begins a war that tears down that which it took thousands of years to build. Witness the present European war as proof. Where it will stop, nobody knows. Witness our own War Between the States, when we set back the pendulum of progress for a hundred years. It was necessary of course: We got rid of slavery that way, but eventually we would have gotten rid of that anyway.

Look into the starry heavens and there behold the planets which have swung in their orbits for a million years. Doubtless they look the same and perhaps they are. Then look down upon poor mortal man and behold him fighting in a war that sacrifices every principle that is inculcated by the Christian religion, every doctrine taught by Christ, and every law made by the mind of man. Why is it so? Why, indeed? Could man but stop and think for an age or so, perhaps he would change. But he has no time for that. So he doesn't change.

Backward turns the wheel of time. Back to the dark ages we shall come. Blasphemy, says one. Preposterous, says another. Absurd, shouts the Man on the Street. True, nevertheless. A little more civilized are we than our fathers, but no better. We have a little more education, but what avails it when it is used simply to kill our fellowman.

The times may change, but man doesn't. The world is great, but man is greater. His mind can fathom the happenings of a thousand years and make of them but the incidents of a day. His soul can feel the surge and flow of a mighty universe that he cannot unravel and yet, always, he toils on seeking to get a glimpse of the unseen, the invisible, the intangible. He does not lose hope. It is because he does not that he is greater.

Full of shortcomings, he is never discouraged, but is always willing to undertake greater tasks and to accomplish greater things. Then the forces over which he has no control precipitate him into an ungodly war and he must sacrifice all for which he has lived. But still he hopes.

In spite of rascality—and there is more of it than we would like to admit—man is willing to struggle on, firm in the belief and the hope that somewhere, somehow, it will be well.

The world is full of suffering and trouble and sorrow and we wonder why it is so. We can't understand, and after a time we become accustomed to it and take it as a matter of course. We toil on and fight on and cherish in our hearts the belief that there shall come a time when all griefs will be wiped out.

Brute force still reigns in many hearts. Murders are all too common. The world is full of crime. The laws are constantly violated. Because of the wrongs that are practiced a large part of our population must be kept busy looking after the other part to see that they suffer no harm. And even then, there is far too much of violation of the law. At first we gasp in astonishment but soon get used to it and pass on without thinking about it. It gets to be a commonplace with us. Verily man is a strange animal. But there is left hope still and in the golden age, in the vast recesses of the future, we still believe that crime and the lusts that rule men's hearts shall be obliterated.

Hope reigns eternal in the human heart. It is hard to hope, however, in the presence of awful war. It is hard to realize that the world is so cruel, so full of hatred. But it is so.

Out of it all there shall come good. There has never been a war that didn't bring good of some kind. But what a price to pay! Only at the shedding of blood does man achieve anything great. Why is it that after he has reached a pinnacle where seemingly he could progress by leaps and bounds, he must go back and start again?

Questions, questions. What do they avail? Do the task that comes to hand, practice the golden rule, and let these other things take care of themselves. They cannot be solved by human minds. And hope is still left.

With the poet Browning we can say, "God is in His Heaven; all's well in the world."

THE HIGH COST OF SALVATION

In the February Woman's Home Companion, the Rev. Charles Stelzle, superintendent of the bureau of social service of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, writes an interesting article entitled, "Making the Church Do Real Work." It is a practical talk on the business of the church and how it can best accomplish the work for which it was organized. Following is an extract from his article:

"It would shock the average church mmeber to be told that the conversion of each new recruit for his church had cost just $370.25—if this were true. And most of the members of the church in question would become indignant if they were criticised on account of the high cost of salvation when it was compared with a church in which the cost per conversion had amounted to only $20.10.

"It isn't fair to consider the matter of conversion from the standpoint of dollars and cents," is the general attitude of the church worker. And he is right. If the principles for which the church stands are true, then it doesn't matter how much it costs in money value to win men and women to the standards of the church, whether it be through conversion, confirmation, or whatever else may be the method of accession.

"But if it were possible to have each of the churches under consideration so organize their work as to make these amounts accomplish the same results for ten persons instead of one, would it not be right and proper to introduce the methods which would produce the best results for the money expended?

"There are some perfectly sincere, warm-hearted people who shudder at the thought of 'efficiency 'or 'system' in the work of the church, because they like to do religious work 'joyously and spontaneously.' They abhor the introduction of business principles into church life, because they believe that such work is too sacred to be defiled by 'the commercial spirit.'

"The rank and file in the church should not balk at 'system' in religious work, when the preachers themselves talk about 'the plan of salvation' and 'the laws of prayer,' and when even God himself employed science and system in every piece of work, down to the minutest detail, that he ever undertook."

"The way to discover whether or not a particular enterprise is efficient is to find out the purpose for which it was organized. What, then, is the business of the church? What is it trying to accomplish? Some think that it is simply to 'build up the saints in their most holy faith.' But this is not the whole truth. It is an important part of the church's work to care for the saints, but, really, some of the saints have been richly fed for so long a time, and they have exercised so little, that they are suffering from religious dyspepsia and ecclesiastical gout.

"There are very specific scriptural commands to this effect: 'Go out into the highways and hedges and compel them to come in' is one. Here's another: 'Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature.' Let's settle it that the best kind of a church member is the one who is more concerned about the soul of his brother or sister than he is about his own.

'Somebody once said to Cannon Wilberforce: 'How is it about your soul?' And the great man replied: 'I've been so busy trying to help these poor slaves that I forgot I had a soul.' No doubt he was nearer the 'kingdom of heaven' than the zealot who asked the question.

'A church in an Eastern city has this inscription carved in the stone arch over its front entrance:

This Church Is Conducted for the Benefit of the People Outside

"There's the idea—the church is simply a means to an end, not an end in itself. We must talk less about building up the church and more about building up the people."

THEATRICAL

Manager Paul M. Comes, of the Academy of Music, announces that for one week beginning next Monday, January 25th, the Phil Maher Stock Co., one of the best known Northern stock companies, will hold the boards at the local playhouse, offering during their engagement a repertoire of high class stock plays at popular prices.

The Maher Stock Company comes to this city direct from a long run engagement at the Jefferson Theatre, Roanoke, Va., where the organization established itself as one of the best stock companies the Virginia city has ever witnessed.

During their engagement in this city, Manager Comes has arranged with the Maher Stock Company to present an entire change of bill each night. The opening bill Monday night will be the great English drama: "Lost to the World," which Mr. Maher claims is one of the strongest plays ever handled by a popular priced organization.

The company numbers 15 people, which includes "Jolly Phil Maher" and Miss Elsie Edna, as the principal members of the company. This company will remain with us for at least two weeks if business will justify, and the management assures that this is the strongest stock company ever playing Wilmington.

One lady will be admitted free (Monday night), with each 30c ticket purchased before 6 P. M. Monday at Woodall & Sheppard drug store, corner Front and Princess streets. The ladies' free tickets are positively limited to 200. The advance sale for the first week will be on sale January 22nd at 8 P. M.

At the Grand.

Another week of big things, the rarest of things in select and expensive movies is just ahead of the amusement-lovers of Wilmington, thanks to that up-to-the-second theatre, the New Grand. Beginning tomorrow this popular and handsome theatre will offer shows of the finest type and that are the real stuff in big headliners. Each show was carefully picked, regardless of extra cost.

A Big Monday.

Directly on the start the week will get under way in most glorious manner. Six superb films will constitute tomorrow's show, and the bill will be especially powerful for comedy. In fact, it will be a riot for fun. "Slippery Slim", the prince of mirth, will be one of the ring leaders tomorrow, appearing in Essanay's big chuckle film, "Sophie's Sweetheart." "The Fresh Air Cure," and "Sam and the Bully" are two more big smile pictures. The battery of dramatic films will be stars of the first magnitude, consisting of the Vitagraph's "Greater Love", Edison's strong story, "The Stenographer," and "On Moonshine Mountain," a pretty tale of the hills.

America's Sweetheart Tuesday.

Tuesday will be an occasion that will be big for stars, the bill being led by clever, pretty Mary Pickford, who will appear in the beautiful dramatic, "The White Rose." A swell two-reel feature will also be included in Tuesday's big offering. It will be the Vitagraph's "Cutey at College," an instantaneous hit. Wally Van, Alice Lake and Harry Morey are a great trio that will appear in this rib tickler. On this same day the Biograph will offer "The Sheriff of Willow Gulch", and the muchly talked of photoplay, "The Loose Change of Change", will be offered.

Mid-Week Double Show.

The 16th episode of "The Million Dollar Mystery" rolls around Wednesday and this episode carries the tale to greater heights, and it will prove a thriller. This particular episode is "Drawn Into the Quicksands," and it is something most spectacular. Besides this big feature the latest Hearst-Selig Pictorial Review will adorn the big screen and the swell Vitagraph comedy, "A Question of Clothes", with Van Dyke Brooks and Norma Talmadge, will be flashed.

Alice Joyce Day.

Thursday will be known as Alice Joyce Day. Upon this day this clever, charming actress, beloved by thousands of movie devotees, will head the show, appearing in a special two-reel feature, "The Show Girl's Glove," It is a fascinating story of the stage. And what do you think? Mary Pickford will also appear again on this day, thus offering to Wilmington amusement-lovers America's two greatest stars in the same show. Miss Pickford will be seen in "When a Woman Loves". Besides this there will be another two-part feature, "The Romance of a Poor Young Man."

Again "Zudora."

Friday the third episode of wonderful "Zudora" will be offered, this episode being "The Mystery of the Dutch Cheese Maker", and there will be a special two-reel feature to accompany this great offering. It will be Kalem's big success, "The Hate That Withers," with Alice Hollister and Harry Millarde in the stellar roles.

A great week-end will also be celebrated. The coming Saturday's menu will contain a big bunch of surprises.

The Week at the Bijou

Among other big things due at the Bijou during the week are two special release there-reel features that are bound to create a sensation in Wilmington, in addition to the usual big bargain offerings for each day of the week.

"The Beautiful Unknown"

Marble palaces and settings throughout of palatial mansions serve as a background for this great three-reel Victor costume drama in which the famous Russian dancer, Yona Landowska, enacted the leading role of Princess ballet girl in her filmy Grecian draperies. The sunken gardens and fountains of marble especially erected for this spectacular production of a by-gone age add to its charms and it is a production entirely out of the ordinary, featuring tomorrow's bill.

J. Warren Kerrigan

The latest episode of the Terrence O'Ruorke Gentleman Adventurer stories featuring popular J. Warran Kerrigan, is entitled "A Captain of Villainy," and comes to head Tuesday's bill. It's a two-reel Victor photo-drama of adventure, with beautiful settings laid in Tangiers, Morocco. Kerrigan stars as the gallant Irish adventurer, who sets all Europe by the ears and foils the plonts and counterplots of Russian and Balkan spies and diplomatic agents. This is the last of the series until Spring. "Cupid in A Hospital" the greatest of all L-Ko comedies with Billie Ritchie, also comes on Tuesday.

"The Master Key"

Of course this great serial will hold the center of the stage on Wednesday, with Chapter 5 in the adventures of Ruth Gallon and John Dore. Last week we left Ruth alone in Chicago, and the adventures that befall her and a-plenty in this week's two-reel installment. Some other big numbers will also feature Wednesday's bill.

"The Mystery of the Throne Room"

This is another of those great "Lady Raffles" stories in which Grace Cunard and Francis Ford enact the stellar roles. In this drama Grace Cunard plays a difficult and charming double role that will more than ever convince Wilmingtonians of her great talent as a dramatic star, and is ably supported by Francis Ford in this intensely interesting drama of throne room intrigue.

"The Collingsby Pearls"

This two-reel society drama heads Friday's bill and brings before you three of the most talented and charming Eclair stars, Lottye Fowler, Francis Herblein and Fred Summer, and contains a fierce fight in the dark between a society burglar and his renegade pal. A society woman who flirts with a tango thief arouses her husband's suspicious, and her newfound friend attempts to steal her jewels. It's a drama strong with intense situations throughout. "Virtuoso", is a two-reel Victor also on Friday's bill, featuring that charming photoplay star, Mary Fuller in the leading role. It's a big two-reeler, and does full justice to the reputation that has been built up for this great star since joining the Universal.

"She Was His Mother"

This three-reel special release Imp drama featuring Miss Violet Mersereau and Hobart Henly has been voted one of the strongest and grippingest dramatic photoplays of the year. It's strong with human interest appeals. It's is enthralling and gripping throughout. It features Saturday's big bill and is in three full reels.

BUSINESS CIRCLES STIRRED TO DEPTHS

Largest and Best Known Wilmington Store Takes Energetic Action.

Entire Stock to Be Placed on Public Sale.

Circulating rumors about the impending tremendous sale of the immense store stock of the firm of J. H. Rehder & Co., were suddenly confirmed yesterday by the firm's positive announcement to the effect. The news has created a stir among local business circles, but will undoubtedly be welcomed by the hundreds of thousands of Wilmington shoppers, who thus have a rare opportunity offered them.

The firm of J. H. Rehder & Co., is one of the leading retail concerns of this city. Having succeeded in business for the past 26 years the concern has built up an enviable reputation and ranks today as the best known high-grade store in Wilmington. The stock aggregating $75,000 worth of merchandise.

To accomplish the huge task of disposing of the stock in the given length of time, the concern is bending all efforts and sparing no expense to thoroughly advertise this event, and advertisements have been sent broadcast over the entire community. An enormous crowd is expected to attend this public sale. Vast preparations are being made to accommodate the expected masses, scores of clerks having been employed and are now making important changes in the establishment to properly meet the demand; the entire building will be closed the entire days, Monday and Tuesday, January 19th and 20th, and will remain closed until Thursday, January 21st, at 9 A. M., when this unique mercantile sale will commence.

Not since the beginning of sales has an enterprise so tremendous in size been organized as this one. Sensational features in all of the departments proclaim this event to be one of unusual significance to the public, and a glance at its list of attractions will lead one to believe that the limit in size as well as in tremendous genuine bargains has been reached.

(Advertisement.)

TO HELP THE SANATORIUM.

Proximity Manufacturing Co., and Others Want to Join.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 15.—The North Carolina State Board of Health has received from the Proximity Manufacturing Co., of Greensboro, assurances that if the State will adopt the plan of the State board, for the campaign against tuberculosis in this State and make the financial appropriation necessary for a start in that direction as urged by the board, the Proximity Company will come to the financial aid of the undertaking in a substantial way. Also that there is every likelihood that others of the larger corporations and monied men of the State will respond in the same way. The letter is signed by Vice President J. W. Cone.

5c NEW GRAND 5c

Wilmington's Pride and Joy. Leads Them All

NOTHING TOO GOOD FOR ITS PATRONS.
ONLY THE BEST AND CLEANEST OFFERED.

ANOTHER STUPENDOUS WEEK.
LOOK AT DAILY OFFERINGS AND RESOLVE TO BE A DAILY VISITOR.

MONDAY

Two Lubin Comedies
"THE FRESH AIR CURE"
and
"SAM AND THE BULLY"
Featuring John Edwards, Speedy Smith, Eva Bell and Billy Bowers.

"THE GREATER LOVE"
Vitagraph Love Story featuring Dorothy Kelly and James Morrison.

"SOPHIE'S SWEETHEART"
Essanay Comedy featuring Slippery Slim

"THE STENOGRAPHER"
A Strong Edison Drama featuring Gertrude McCoy and Robert Brower.

"ON MOONSHINE MOUNTAIN"
A Story of the Hills.

WEDNESDAY

Episode No. 16 of the
"MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"
Drawn Into the Quicksands

"A QUESTION OF CLOTHES"
A Vitagraph Comedy Drama featuring Van Dyke Brooke and Norma Talmadge.

HEARST-SELIG PICTORIAL
All the Current Events.

TUESDAY

MARY PICKFORD
Everybody's Sweetheart in
"WHITE ROSE"

"CUTEY AT COLLEGE"
A Two-Reel Vitagraph Comedy featuring Wally Vann, Harry Morey and Alice Lake

"THE SHERIFF OF WILLOW GULCH"
Biograph Western Love Story featuring Isabel Rea and Franklin Richie.

"THE LOOSE CHANGE OF CHANGE"
A Story of the Disguised Count; Very Thrilling.

THURSDAY

ALICE JOYCE
In a Thrilling Two-Reel Drama
"THE SHOW GIRL'S GLOVE."

"THE EGYPTIAN MUMMY"
Vitagraph Comedy featuring Lee Beggs, Constance Talmadge and Billy Quirk.

"THE ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN"
A Biograph Two-Reel Dramatic featuring Marie Newton, Edward Cecil and Gretchen Hartman.

MARY PICKFORD
Everybody's Sweetheart, Presents
"WHEN A WOMAN LOVES."

FRIDAY

EPISODE NO. 3, THE WONDERFUL
"ZUDORA"
"THE MYSTERY OF THE DUTCH CHEESE MAKER"
"THE HATE THAT WITHERS"
A Strong Two-Reel Feature by Kalem Players featuring Alice Hollister and Harry Millarde

SATURDAY A SPECIAL SURPRISE SHOW

Remember This Theatre is Ever Comfortable, Freely Ventilated and seats are so Arranged That No One Has to Arise While Another is Passing.

THE WEATHER: Always Fair and Warm, at The Bijou.

THE WEEKLY BIJOU HERALD

Simply "It" "The Master Key."

VOL. 1, NO. 4. PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY. JAN. 17, 1915.

MABEL NORMAND

FLASHES

—Just glance over this week's big bill—You'll readily see that it's the biggest bill of movies ever put on in Wilmington.

—Tomorrow Yona Landowska, in that great three-reeler, "The Beautiful Unknown," is one of the biggest offerings of the year.

—Tuesday brings the real feature bill of the week—Warren Kerrigan, in another "Gentleman Adventurer" feature, and another one of those great two-reel Keystone comedies—this one features Mabel Normand and popular Charles Chaplin.

—Then there's the biggest L-Ko comedy ever filmed—"Cupid in a Hospital," also on Tuesday's bill.

—Popular "Fatty" Arbuckle comes in another big one with Mabel Normand, on "The Master Key" day.

—Shorty Hamilton is back again—Thursday—in "Shorty Falls into a Title," two reels.

—The publishers advise that this week's "Photoplay Weekly" will be not even comparable with the first issue, which was gotten out hurriedly. The printers are already at work on this week's big number, and it bids fair to become one of the most popular features at the popular Bijou.

THE INCOMPARABLE PROGRAM

MONDAY

"The Beautiful Unknown."
Three-Reel Special Release, Featuring Yona Landowska, the Famous Russian Dancer.

"How Heroes Are Made"
Chester Conklin Feature in This Big Mutual Comedy.

TUESDAY

J. WARREN KERRIGAN
—in—
"A Captain of Villainy"
Two-Reel Episode of "The Gentleman Adventurer."

"His Trying Place"
Two-Reel Keystone Comedy Feature with Charles Chaplin and Mabel Normand.

"Our Mutual Girl"
Chapter 44. Thrilling.

"Cupid in a Hospital"
Another Rousing L-Ko —The Biggest Yet.

WEDNESDAY

"The Master Key"
Episode No. 5, in Two Thrilling Reels.

"Fatty's Jonah Day"
Another Romantic Adventure, Featuring Roscoe Arbuckle (Fatty) and Mabel Normand.

"For the Good of the Cause"
Nestor Comedy, with Eddie Lyons and Victoria Forde.

THURSDAY

"The Mystery of the Throne Room"
Two-Reel Gold Seal, in Which Grace Cunard Plays a Charming Double Role, with Francis Ford, as an International Spy.

"His Last Performance"
The First of the "Big U" Dramas—Thrilling.

"Shorty Falls Into a Title"
Two-Reel Mutual, Featuring Shorty Hamilton and Jerome Storm.

FRIDAY

"The Collingsby Pearls"
Eclair Two-Reel Society Drama, featuring Lottye Fowler, Frances Herblein and Fred Sumner.

"Virtuoso"
Big Victor, Featuring Popular Mary Fuller.

"The Noise of Pambo"
Rousing Keystone Comedy.

SATURDAY

"She Was His Mother"
Three-Reel Imp Special Release, Featuring Miss Violet Mesereau and Hobart Henley, in an Intensely Appealing Photodrama.

"Keeping a Husband."
A Comedy of Married Life—Mutual, Featuring Ernest Ward and Muriel Ostriche.

—Grace Cunard plays a Great Double Role in "The Mystery of the Throne Room," with Francis Ford playing The International Spy.

—Friday also brings that Great Two-Reel Society Drama, "The Collingsby Pearls."

—Mary Fuller comes Friday in "Virtuoso," another Big Victor Feature.

—"She Was His Mother," the three-reel Imp drama on Saturday's bill, features that popular star, Violet Mersereau, in one of the Strongest Roles She Has Ever Played.

The Master Key By John Fleming Wilson

By special arrangement for this paper, a photo-drama corresponding to the installments of "The Master Key," may now be seen at the leading moving picture theaters. By arrangement made with the Universal Film Mfg. Co., it is not only possible to read "The Master Key" each week, but also afterwards to see moving pictures illustrating our story.

5TH INSTALLMENT

(Copyright, 1914, by John Fleming Wilson.)

SYNOPSIS—Doors open upon strange things. How many locked doors are there in this world? How many people are there trying to find "The Master Key?" **Thomas Gallon** found gold. He thought of two things: his daughter **Ruth**, and gold for her. **Gallon** died because his partner, **Wilkerson**, whom he thought he had killed in the desert, came back and demanded a share of his find. **Wilkerson** is seeking gold for the sake of a woman. **John Dorr**, the mining engineer in whose charge **Ruth** was left, is also fighting to find the secret which **Thomas Gallon** apparently took with him to his grave.

When Ruth Gallon did not call upon him and he found himself unable to locate her, Charles Everett was at a loss what to do. He had wired Dorr of his anxiety about her and had received word in reply that the young engineer had received conflicting messages.

Unhappily for the girl, Everett was called out of town. And so when he found himself forced to make a hurried trip to San Francisco, her predicament became the more pronounced.

The false Everett, George Drake, took it upon himself to call at the Ritz for her mail and returning with word that there was none for her, Ruth felt a strange premonition that matters were not progressing as they should.

Mrs. Darnell found her gazing out of the drawing room window, huddled in a pathetic little heap, dejection stamped on features and form.

"Dearie," purred the hostess, "you look as if you had lost your last friend on earth. Do cheer up. What is the trouble?"

Ruth turned her head but remained in the same queer little attitude, replying in a plaintive voice:

"I do not understand why Mr. Dorr has not written or wired me. Really, Mrs. Darnell, I am beginning to fear that something has happened to him."

Mrs. Darnell looked at her searchingly, but recovered quickly under the questioning return gaze.

"Do not worry, Ruth. Everything will come out all right. Supposing we take a drive. The air and sunshine will do you a world of good."

Every minute was one of delight to the unsophisticated girl and each new sight and vista opened a new world to her inexperienced mind. After a stop at Grant's tomb they speeded downtown, reaching Columbus circle after a run through Central park. A blowout of one of the tires caused a delay. Ruth tired of sitting in the car and jumping out she spied a florist's window. Before Mrs. Darnell could think of the possibility of a miscarriage of her well-laid plans, the girl was inside. She purchased violets for both and was on her way out when she saw a telephone. Intuitively, rather than from any other motive, she hastily called up Mr. Everett's office. To her amazement she learned that he had gone West.

Her news was even more startling to Mrs. Darnell than it had been to Ruth. Quick action was needed, and leaving Ruth in the car with a prevaricated excuse, the older woman was soon phoning to Drake, telling him to go West at once and instructing him to meet them in San Francisco, where he was to pose as Everett and continue carrying out the plot to secure possession of Ruth's mining property.

And thus it came about that five days later found them in the metropolis of the Pacific coast, where they were met by Drake, still posing as Everett.

The greatest difficulty lay in reconciling Ruth's mind to the mystery of Everett's sudden departure, after she had seen him at Mrs. Darnell's the night before. But the cleverness of the schemer counterbalanced all doubts and the girl was therefore persuaded to hasten to San Francisco to carry out her plans.

Accordingly she wired Dorr, but again "the wires crossed," for although he learned that she was going to the western city, he again learned that Everett had failed to connect with her.

Ruth had been gone many days when John Dorr received another telegram from Everett that made his heart stop its regular beat. Alone in his cabin he pored over it as if there must be some hidden meaning beneath the words. It was unbelievable. After all his pain and his careful forethought for her comfort and safety something had gone wrong. Everett was brief:

"San Francisco, 2nd April ——.

"John Dorr, Silent Valley, Cal.:

"Have been unable to find Miss Gallon.

"EVERETT."

For a while his mind refused to work logically. All that he could think of was little Ruth Gallon, she of the slender hands and pure eyes, lost in the great city and piteously seeking a familiar face. But he pulled himself vigorously together and called up the agent at the station.

"Bill," he said over the telephone. "This is Dorr. I want to get a wire through to San Francisco."

"All right, John; what is it?"

John thought a moment and then dictated this message:

"Charles Everett, Call Building, San Francisco:

"Miss Gallon was to have gone to the St. Francis, as I wired you before. DORR."

After mulling over the problem he felt that he must confide in someone: of all the men in the mine he trusted only Tom Kane. He strode down the hill to the cook shanty and found the old man engaged in his task of preparing the noonday meal.

"Look here, Tom," John said abruptly, holding out the telegram. "I haven't said anything before, but Ruth is lost in San Francisco. I've wired Everett before; he can't find her."

Without a word the cook reached for the yellow slip and read it slowly. He glanced up and said with the utmost simplicity: "I reckon you'd better catch this evening's express."

"But my work here—somebody has got to look after the mine and Wilkerson—"

Tom Kane glanced at him and then at the bit of paper. "I know how you feel," he muttered. "But I've cooked years enough to know that if you leave things on the fire they'll burn. This business won't wait." He smiled magnificently. "And you just leave this to me. I've been here since the mine started and I guess I can attend to it from cook shanty to Wilkerson. The main thing is to find Ruth. I know she's safe, for nobody would hurt that little girl. But you've got to go to 'Frisco and help her. Likely she's found herself pretty much a stranger. I got lost in New Orleans once and I reckon 'Frisco is bigger."

"I'll go," said Dorr, promptly. "I'll leave my papers and my new plans in your charge, Tom."

The old man laid his warm hand on John's arm. "New plans?" he whispered. "Have you found the mother lode? Don't say anything to Wilkerson."

"But he is the superintendent!"

"Not of this shanty. I never trust an egg until I've broken it."

In Harry Wilkerson's dark heart there was what he might, in his twisted vocabulary, have termed happiness. His plans were working out to perfection. Jean Darnell had wired again that all was well and that she would have news for him in a few days. This meant that she and George Drake had done their part. But he wondered why it was that John Dorr, who must certainly be anxiously awaiting word from Ruth, neither said anything nor displayed a sign of impatience.

It did not escape him that Tom Kane and the young engineer were in consultation several times. What were they planning? He determined to probe boldly. When Dorr came into the office in the afternoon and began to clear up his desk Wilkerson asked quietly, "What's the news from San Francisco? Has Ruth wired?"

John had been expecting this perfectly natural question and was ready with his answer.

"Everything seems to be all right."

"Good!" said the superintendent dryly. "I'd like to get started on that new lead pretty soon." He could not repress a sour smile. "Since the old rate of wages has been restored I guess you and I may have to do without our salaries for a while."

John looked up and caught himself. He was in no position to quarrel with this man. "Pay the men first, of course," he said. He proceeded to get into a package of blueprints and memoranda.

"Going to move?" suggested Wilkerson.

"I'm going for a trip and I thought I'd look over my notes in the meanwhile," was the response.

Wilkerson said no more; he went on the alert. From Bill Tubbs he learned that Dorr was going to run into either Valle Vista or Silent Valley with the motor truck.

The superintendent of the Master Key belonged to the type that is catlike in its quickness of action, based on intuition rather than on reason. While Ruth Gallon was carefully concealed, it was more than possible that Dorr would so stir things up with the aid of Everett that all plans to seize control of the mine's stock would be futile. He must not be allowed to go to San Francisco.

But how to prevent him? Wilkerson pondered this problem till his dark face was suffused with angry blood. There was no way but the way of violence. Among his sensuous appetites was none for blood. But he nerved himself to his task and shortly after midday called for his horse and rode out, stating that he was going across the divide to see about a fresh supply of wood. In the saddle scabbard he carried a short saw.

Spanning an arroyo between two hills half-way to Silent Valley was a short bridge of considerable height. It was mid-afternoon when Harry Wilkerson threw the bridle rein over his pony's head and climbed down the hill slope till he was directly under the bridge. Then he pulled the little saw out of his shirt bosom and began work. Fifteen minutes later he climbed up to the road, broke the saw in two, flung the pieces into the brush and rode away. He did not go far.

From his place of vantage half way up the hill he waited. The hour that elapsed before he heard the coughing of the motor seemed an endless succession of deadly seconds, each marked by a stabbing breath. Then he saw the truck emerge from the cut and commence to rumble heavily down the slope. John Dorr was driving. With him was one of the hands.

The heavy truck bumped upon the bridge and in the desert silence the man on the hill saw it quietly sway to one side and then plunge downward to the rocks below. Before the sound of that crash could reach his listening ears he saw a sudden burst of flame shoot up, a dense swirl of smoke. Then, like the faraway crackling of a fire came the noise of the yielding timbers, followed by a dull boom.

"My God!" whispered Wilkerson to himself. "The gasoline tank exploded and the car is on fire." He crouched in the brush, waiting to see whether anyone emerged from the gulch. No one did. The bridge burned fiercely. At least no one would ever know the cause of this catastrophe and John Dorr would not go to San Francisco.

Instinct told him to flee the scene; but a stronger passion overcame him; he must see for himself what had happened. He mounted his horse and rode swiftly down the slope.

The truck had turned completely over and lay broken and smoldering across the waterworn bowlders. Wilkerson could not see two forms; all he discerned through the eddying smoke was the body of John Dorr, flung some distance from the truck, his pallid face turned to the blazing sky.

"Dead!" muttered Wilkerson, chilled with the horror of the thing he had done. It bit into his very soul, that scene, until he could not stand it longer and rode furiously away toward the other side of the divide. He must go on his supposed errand about the wood and know nothing of this.

On the crest of the mountain he halted and looked back. Far below him a thin curl of gray smoke marked the site of the murder. Knowing that he was safe, Wilkerson experienced a tremendous reaction.

He raised himself exultantly in his stirrups. He was now master of the Master Key mine.

With quick decision he turned his horse toward Valle Vista. He felt in his pockets to see how much money he had. He discovered that through an oversight he had put into his pocket before leaving the office the last San Francisco mint check for something like three thousand dollars. There was besides this a couple of hundred dollars.

He pulled this out, stared at it, laughed and went on. "'Frisco for mine," said he.

The evening sun was pouring a pale blue light through a high Pacific fog when John Dorr came to his senses.

John Dorr Regains Consciousness.

Twenty feet away the machine was smoldering and the smell of oil and varnish lay like a miasma in the gulch. He could hardly breathe. He struggled painfully up the slope toward the road and then lost consciousness again. It was only for a moment, for Tom Kane, desert-wise, traveling in the cool of the evening, stopped his burros at the top of the declivity, wondering what the fire was. He saw that the bridge was gone; this might be due to tramps camped in the dry bed of the creek, not attending to their blaze. He led the burros off the road and down the slope, only to stop with an exclamation such as he had not used in years. John Dorr lay there with his fingers clutched into the gray marl.

He stooped over and saw that the body, bulking heavily in the misty light, still held its vital spark.

"Where is Hickman, the driver?" The cook peered around and then once more bent over the motionless form of the young engineer. With great exertion he managed to lift him up and place him across one of the pack-saddles, John's arm automatically clasping the little animal's neck. Seeing him secure, and coming to his senses, Kane went down to the smoldering remains of the machine to search for his companion. One glance was sufficient; he quietly went back and started his journey toward the mine. His old hands, seared by years of cooking, patted the almost inanimate form of Dorr.

They were almost to the Master Key mine when Dorr came to himself, slipped off the pack-saddle and stood up weakly.

"What happened?" he muttered.

"Nothing much," said Kane, putting his arm about him; "you had a bad fall; that bridge never was any too strong."

"Bridge!" said Dorr; "the bridge is gone?"

"Sure," said old Tom Kane, easily, whistling to his burros again; "you just come along with me."

"But I haven't got my coat!"

The cook looked at him with swift understanding. His coat had been in the seat of the machine and was burned. "I'll get you another coat when we get back to camp," he said comfortingly. So they progressed the long and dusty road back to the Master Key. It was dark when they arrived and Kane was unable to take his dazed and much-bruised charge into the cook shanty without being observed by any of the miners. Dorr was still but half conscious and willingly submitted to being put to bed, though he still protested that he wanted his coat.

"What do you want your coat for?" demanded Kane.

John opened his eyes widely, for the first time cognizant of his surroundings. Then he leaped from the bed. "All my money is in it!"

Tom Kane sat on the chair beside him, dish towel in hand, as a sort of emblem of authority, and demanded in his careful tones, "There wasn't anything else in the coat, John?" He bent his white head, as if to catch a whisper; instead, Dorr gave a raucous shout:

"There was that check from the mint—"

"I saw you myself give that check to Wilkerson," said the cook soothingly. "But that doesn't change matters any. You've got to get to San Francisco and you're busted." Tom Kane pulled out an old deerskin poke and from it spilled on the table a few hundred dollars.

"Just as soon as you get able, John," he said huskily, "you take this money and get to 'Frisco. Find Ruth. That's all that matters; find that little girl.

"Hurry!" he whispered. "Wilkerson is gone. He's been gone since mid-afternoon."

"But I am badly hurt," said John Dorr, stupidly. Then Kane understood that he must take desperate measures.

Fifteen minutes later Dorr was pounding down the road toward Silent Valley. His head was roughly bandaged, his chest had been tightly strapped with the ripped woolen blanket and in his nostrils was the pungent odor of ammonia. He was at last awake and knew that in his pocket was a thousand dollars in gold. An hour later he boarded the Sunset express and automatically paid his fare, bought his Pullman ticket, and notwithstanding the porter's earnest inquiry as to his injuries, went to bed as silently as he arrived in San Francisco a day later.

Exultant in his triumph, Wilkerson stifled the small voice of his conscience and strode on. One thought now mastered his every action. He must reach San Francisco and Jean Darnell!

Jean Darnell! The woman who stirred him to the depths of his innermost soul.

Jean Darnell and the Master Key!

Arrived at the station he sent her a wire telling of his coming. Two minutes later he was aboard the train. As he gazed backward a bend of the rails drew a curtain to his musings and he turned and entered the car.

Upon their arrival in San Francisco Mrs. Darnell acted upon her decision made during the journey—that they would stop at a less pretentious hotel than the St. Francis, where the chances of her plans being spoiled by chance meetings with the real Everett, or perhaps John Dorr, were too great. And so they took a taxi to the Manx.

A word with Drake and the older woman stepped to the desk and in a firm, bold hand wrote:

"Mrs. Darnell and daughter, New York."

Quickly she turned to Ruth and following the lead of the bellboy escorted her toward the elevators.

No sooner had they removed their wraps in the luxurious apartments than a rap at the door interrupted their talk.

"See who it is," commanded Mrs. Darnell to her maid.

The latter returned with a telegram from Harry Wilkerson saying that he was on his way and would join them soon.

Wearied by the long trip across the continent, Ruth was glad to retire early and shortly after the dinner hour she was tucked in her bed and sleeping soundly.

Drake hastened to the depot and met Wilkerson, driving him to the Manx with all haste.

"I'm awfully glad to see you, Harry," was the effusive greeting he received from Jean.

His heart pounded with the joy of it!

After all, his scheming and plotting was worth while. He would win the mine and the woman also.

The mine! The Master Key!

The thought brought him back like the snapping of a whip.

"Where is the girl?" he asked almost brusquely.

"In there," and Mrs. Darnell pointed to the curtains dividing Ruth's room from the other.

Wilkerson started toward the archway.

"Harry!"

He turned.

"You mustn't go in there."

"Why not?"

"She's sleeping—you'll awaken her."

"Oh, all right." He paused and looked from Drake to Mrs. Darnell. "Well, let's get down to business. Where are the papers? Have you gotten them yet?"

"Ssh! Not so loud—" and Mrs. Darnell looked apprehensively toward the heavy plush hangings.

"Oh, that's all right, Jean. But we must hurry this thing up."

In her bed Ruth stirred. The murmur of voices came to her as in a troubled dream. Whose were they? Where had she heard that voice before? The heavy one? She turned on her side and the moonlight shone on her in a white light.

"I tell you, Jean, you must do as I say! If we want to get possession of those papers and secure the mine, we must act!"

"Will you be quiet!" Mrs. Darnell's eyes blazed in angered resentment.

What were the voices saying? Ruth sat up—listened—slipped from the bed and tiptoed to the curtains—

"You'll do as I say or—"

"Harry!"

"Oh, come, old man. What's the use of all this argument?" and Drake laid his hand on Wilkerson's arm restrainingly. Their eyes met. Wilkerson calmed himself.

"Oh, all right. As you say," and he stepped to Jean and turned her around to him.

Slam! Bang!

"Hello! Hello!"

With one rush the trio were upon her. Mrs. Darnell seized the affrighted girl and dragged her from the phone. She screamed!

"Stop her yelling! Stop her!" commanded Wilkerson.

"George! For God's sake, do something!"

With her hand over the girl's mouth, Mrs. Darnell held her by sheer strength, while the always cowardly Wilkerson screamed his commands in a louder tone than those of the girl had been.

Her head fell backward and her body became limp.

"She's fainted! Call a taxi at once! We must get her out of this hotel!"

In less than five minutes they were shooting down in the elevator. Another quarter minute and Wilkerson, with the unconscious form of the girl in his arms, her face covered by the cape of the maid, was rushing across the lobby preceded by Drake. Mrs. Darnell stopped at the desk long enough to throw down a twenty-dollar bill.

"The girl is sick and we must hurry her to a hospital," she managed to gasp.

Before the dumfounded clerk or the amazed guests could stop to act, they were out of the hotel and in a taxi.

The house detective sprang from almost out of nowhere and in a second was speeding after the fleeing ones, accompanied by another plain clothes man.

They sighted the first taxi as it rounded the corner of Powell and Eddy streets.

"Keep that car in sight and catch it if you can!" The chauffeur made answer with his foot.

As the detectives saw the course the other car was taking they both murmured "Chinatown!"

Into the realm of the yellow man shot the auto. Before a doorway they stopped.

Rap! Pause—Rap! Rap! Pause—Rap!

A face appeared as the door creaked open—the face of a Chinaman—deeply lined—the almond-shaped eyes scarcely visible through the nearly closed lids.

A signal and a whispered word from Wilkerson and the door widened the opening and all passed through.

With a whisk it closed.

Around bends and corners and down steps—another bend and another flight of stairs. Then along a long corridor where scarcely a ray of light was visible. All the time the shuffling feet of the little yellow man could be heard in the advance.

Then a door stopped the procession. Another series of signals. Another long wait. The door opened with a peculiar rumbling sound. They entered a queerly arranged room. At first glance it seemed very small, but as the eye traveled around its walls its strange shape gave one a feeling of fearsome apprehension. It was completely cylindrical.

Wilkerson at a sign from the Chinaman, laid Ruth on the floor and a Chinese woman shuffled to her at the beck of the yellow man. Leaving her in the charge of the Oriental, the others returned the way they had come.

Dorr Arrives in San Francisco.

On the arrival of Dorr in San Francisco he was met by Everett at the ferry and together they started the search for Ruth. First they began a round of the hotels. Failing to locate her at any of the smaller hotels, first inquiring at the St. Francis, where she was supposed to stop—they arrived at the Manx.

Weary and sore from his narrow escape of the night before, Dorr was ready to retire to his room, intending to purchase wearing apparel the next day.

Desiring to put some of his personal effects away he tried to open the dresser drawers and discovered them to be locked. He sent for a key and to his amazement on opening one of the drawers he discovered Ruth's papers to the mine.

He made speedy inquiry at the office and from the clerk and the detective learned of the getaway of Mrs. Darnell and her party.

Drake in the interim secured quarters for the quartet, and still leaving Ruth in the secure hiding, guarded by the watchful Wah Sing, a former smuggling partner of Wilkerson in the days of the "opium ring"—they walked to the lodging house and settled themselves to await further developments.

(To be continued.)

The Million Dollar Mystery

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

Illustrated from Scenes in the Photo Drama of the Same Name by the Thanhouser Film Company

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CHAPTER XVI.

Treachery in the Household.

The maid stole into the house, wondering if she had been seen. She wanted to be loyal to this girl, but she was tired of the life; she wanted to be her own mistress, and the small fortune offered her would put her on the way to realize her ambition. What had she not seen and been of life since she joined the great detective force! Lady's maid, cook, ship stewardess, flash woman, actress, clerk, and a dozen other employments. Her pay, until she secured some fat reward, was but twelve hundred a year; and here was five thousand in advance, with the promise of five thousand more the minute her work was done. And it was simple work, without any real harm toward Florence as far as she was concerned. The whole thing rested upon one difficulty; would Jones permit the girls to leave the house?

One day Florence found Susan sitting in a chair, her head in her hands.

"Why, Susan, what's the matter?" cried Florence.

"I don't know what is the matter, dear, but I haven't felt well for two or three days. I'm dizzy all the time, I can't read or sew or eat or sleep.

"Why didn't you tell me?" said Florence, reproachfully. She rang for the detective-maid. "Ella, I don't know anything about doctors hereabouts."

"I know a good one, Miss Florence. Shall I send for him?"

"Do; Susan is ill."

Jones was not prepared for treachery in his own household; so when he heard that a doctor had been called to attend Susan he was without the least suspicion that he had been betrayed. More than this, there had been no occasion to summon a doctor in the seven years Mr. Hargreave had lived here. So Jones went about his petty household affairs without more thought upon the matter. The maid had been recommended to him as one of the shrewdest young women in the detective business.

The doctor arrived. He was a real doctor; no doubt of that. He investigated Susan's condition—brought about by a subtle though not dangerous poison—and instantly recommended the seashore. Susan was not used to being confined to the house; she was essentially an out-of-doors little body. The seashore would bring her about in no time. The doctor suggested Atlantic City because of its mildness throughout the year and its nearness to New York.

"I'm afraid she'll have to go alone," said Jones, gravely.

"I shan't stir!" declared Susan "I shan't leave my girl even if I am sick." Susan caught Florence's hand and pressed it.

"Would you like to go with her, Florence?" asked Jones, with a shy glance at the strange doctor. The shy glance was wasted. The doctor evinced no sign that it mattered one way or the other to him.

"It is nothing very serious now," he volunteered. "But it may turn out serious if it is not taken care of at once."

"What is the trouble?" inquired Jones, who was growing fond of Susan.

"Weak heart. Sunshine and good sea air will strengthen her up again. No, no!" as Jones drew forth his wallet. "I'll send in my bill the first of the month. Sunshine and sea air; that's all that's necessary. And now, good-day."

All very businesslike; not the least cause in the world for any one to suspect that a new trap was being set by the snarers. The maid returned to the sewing room, while Florence coddled her companion and made much of her.

Jones was suspicious, but dig in his mind as he would he could find no earthly reason for this suspicion save that this attribute was now instinctive, that it was always near the top. If Susan was ill she must be given good care; there was no getting around this fact. Later, he telephoned several prominent physicians. The strange doctor was recommended as a good ordinary practitioner and in good standing; and so Jones dismissed his suspicions as having no hook to hang them on.

His hair would have tingled at the roots, however, had he known that this same physician was one of the two who had signed the document which had accredited Florence with insanity and had all but succeeded in making a supposition a fact. Nor was Jones aware of the fact that the telephone wire had been tapped recently. So when he finally concluded to permit Florence to accompany Susan to Atlantic City he telephoned to the detective agency to send up a trusty man, who was shadowed from the moment he entered the Hargreave home till he started for the railway station. He became lost in the shuffle and was not heard from till weeks later in Havana. The Black Hundred found a good profit in the shanghaiing business.

Susan began to pick up, as they say, the day after the arrival at Atlantic City, due, doubtless, to the cessation of the poison she had been taking unawares. The two young women began to enjoy life for the first time since they had left Miss Farlow's. They were up with the sun every day and went to bed tired but happy. No one bothered them. If some stray reporter encountered their signatures on the hotel register, he saw nothing to excite his reportorial senses. All this, of course, was due to Norton's policy of keeping the affair out of the papers.

Following Jones' orders, they made friends with none. Those about the hotel—especially the young men—when they made any advances were politely snubbed. Every night Florence would write to her good butler to report what had taken place during the day, and he was left to judge for himself if there was anything to arouse his suspicions. He, of course, believed the two were covertly guarded by the detective he had sent after them.

When Braine called up Olga he found his doctor there.

"Well, what's the news?" he asked.

"I had better run down and inquire how the young lady is progressing," said the doctor, who was really a first rate surgeon and who had performed a number of skilled operations upon various members of the Black Hundred anent their encounters with the police. "I've got Miss Florence where you want her. It's up to you now."

"She ought to be separated from her companion. We have left them alone for a whole week, so Jones will not worry particularly. A mighty curious thing has turned up. Before Hargreave's disappearance not a dozen persons could recollect what Jones looked like. He was rarely ever in sight. What do you suppose that signifies?"

"Don't ask me," shrugged the man of medicine. "I shouldn't worry over Jones."

"But we can't stir the old fool. We can't get him out of that house. I've tried to get that maid to put a little something in his coffee, but she stands off at that. She says that she did as she agreed in regard to Florence, but her agreement ended there.

"Why, Susan, What's the Matter?" Cried Florence.

We have given the jade five thousand already and she is clamoring for the balance."

"Have you threatened her?" asked Olga.

Braine smiled a little. "My dear woman, it is fifty-fifty. While I have a hold on her, it is not quite so good as she has on me. We are not dealing with an ordinary servant we could threaten and scare. No, indeed; a shrewd little woman who desperately wanted money. And she will be paid; no getting out of it. She will not move another step, one way or the other, after she receives the balance. Hargreave will have a pretty steep bill to pay when the time comes."

"She has no idea where the million is?"

"If she had, she's quite capable of lugging it off all by herself," said Braine.

The doctor laughed.

"Olga," went on Braine, "you must look at it as I do; that it is still in the middle of the game, and we have neither lost nor won."

"How do you know that Hargreave may not have at his beck and call an organization quite as capable if not as large as ours?" suggested the physician.

"That is not possible." Braine declared without hesitation.

"Well, it begins to look that way to me. We've never made a move yet that hasn't been blocked."

"Pure luck each time, I tell you; the devil's own luck always at the critical moment, when everything seems to be in our hands. Now, we want Florence, and we've tried a hundred ways to accomplish this fact and failed. The question is, how to get her away from her companion?"

"Simple enough," said the doctor complacently.

"Out with it, if you have an idea."

The doctor leaned forward and whispered a few words.

"Well, I'm hanged!" Braine laughed and slapped the doctor on the shoulder. "The simplest thing in the world. Mad dog wouldn't be in it. I always said that you had gray matter if you cared to exert yourself."

"Thanks," replied the doctor dryly. "I'll drop down there tomorrow, if you say so, ostensibly to see the other patient. It will make a deuce of a disturbance."

"Not if you scare the hotel people."

"That is what I propose to do. They will not want such a thing known. It would scare every one away for

Encounter With One of the Gang.

the rest of the season. But of course this depends upon whether they are honest or in the hotel business to make money."

Again Braine laughed. "Bring her back to New York alone, Esculapius, and a fat check is yours. Nothing could be simpler than an idea like this. It's a fact; no man can think of everything, and you've just proved it to me. I've tried to do a general's work without aids. Olga, does any one watch me come and go any more?"

"No; I've watched a dozen nights. The man has gone. Either he found out what he wanted or he gave up the job. To my mind he found out what he wanted."

"And what's that?"

"Heaven knows!" discouragedly.

"Come, doctor, suppose you and I go down to Daly's for a little turn at billiards?"

"Nothing would suit me better."

"All aboard, then! Good-night, Olga. Keep your hair on; I mean your own hair. We're going to win out, don't you worry. In all games the minute you begin to doubt you begin to lose."

That same night Norton sat at his desk, in his shirt sleeves, pounding away at his typewriter. From time to time he paused and teetered his chair and scowled over his pipe at the starlit night outside. Bang! would go his chair again, and clickity-click would sing the keys of the machine. The story he was writing was in the ordinary routine; the arrival of a great ocean liner with some political notables who were not adverse to denouncing the present administration. You will have noticed, no doubt, that some disgruntled politician is always denouncing the present administration, it matters not if it be Republican or Democratic. When you are out of a good job you are always prone to denounce. The yarn bored Norton because his thoughts were miles southward.

He completed his story, yanked out the final sheet, called for a copy boy, rose and sauntered over to the managing editor's door, before which he paused indecisively. The "old man" had been after him lately regarding the Hargreave story, and he doubted if his errand would prove successful.

However, he boldly opened the door and walked in.

"Humph!" said the "old man," twisting his cigar into the corner of his mouth. "Got that story?"

Norton sat down. "Yes, but I have not got it for print yet. Mr. Blair, when you gave me the Hargreave job you gave me carte blanche."

"I did," grimly. "But, on the other hand, I did not give you ten years to clear it up in."

"Have I ever fallen down on a good story?" quietly.

"M', can't remember," grudgingly.

"Well, if you'll have patience I'll not fall down on this one. It's the greatest criminal story I ever handled, but it's so big that it's going to take time."

"Gimme an outline."

"I have promised not to," with a grimness equal to the "old man's." "If a line of this story trickles out it will mean that every other paper will be moving around, and in the end will discover enough to spoil my end of it. I'll tell you this much: The most colossal band of thieves this country ever saw is at one end of the stick. And when I say that counterfeiting and politics and millions are involved, you'll understand how big it is. This gang has city protection. We are running them all into a corner; but we want that corner so deep that none of them can wriggle out of it."

"Umhm. Go on."

"I want two months more."

The "old man" beat a tattoo with his fat pencil. "Sixty days, then. And if the yarn isn't on my desk at midnight, you—"

"Hunt for another job. All right. I came in to ask for three days' leave."

You're your own boss, Jim, for sixty days more. Whadda y' mean counterfeiting?"

"Those new tens and twenties. If I stumble on that right, why, I can turn it over without conflicting with the other story."

"Well, go to it."

"I'm turning in my regular work, day in and day out, and while doing it I've gone through more hairbreadth escapes than you ever heard of. They have been after me. I've dodged falling safes; I've been shanghaied, poisoned; but I haven't said a word."

"Good Lord! Do you mean all that?"

"Every word, sir."

"I'll make it ninety days, Jim; and if this story comes in I'll see that you get a corking bonus."

"I'm not looking for bonuses. I'm proud of my work. To get this story is all I want. That'll be enough. Thanks for the extension in time. Good-night."

So Florence received a long night letter in the morning.

And the doctor arrived at about the same time. And called promptly upon his patient.

"Fine!" he said. "The sea air was just the thing. A doctor always likes to find his advice turning out well."

He glanced quizzically at Florence, who was the picture of glowing health. Suddenly he frowned anxiously.

"You need not look at me," she laughed. "I never felt better in all my life."

"Are you sure?" he asked gravely.

"Why, what in the world do you mean?"

He did not speak, but stepped forward and took her by the wrist, holding his watch in his other hand. He shook his head. He looked very solemn, indeed.

"What is it?" demanded Susan, with growing terror.

"Go to your own room immediately and remain there for the present," he ordered. "I must see Miss Hargreave alone."

He opened the door and Susan passed out bewilderedly. He returned to Florence, who was even more bewildered than her companion. The doctor began to ask her questions; how she slept, if she was thirsty, felt pains in her back. She answered all these questions vaguely. Not the slightest suspicion entered her head that she was being hoodwinked. Why should she entertain any suspicion? This doctor, who seemed kindly and benevolent, who had prescribed for Susan and benefited her, why should she doubt him?

"In heaven's name, tell me what is the matter?" she pleaded.

"Stay here for a little while and I'll be back. Under no circumstances leave your room till I return."

He paced out into the hall, to meet the frantic Susan.

"We must see the manager at once," he replied to her queries. "And we must be extremely quiet about it. There must be no excitement. You had better go to your room. You must not go into Miss Hargreave's. Tell me, where have you been? Have you been trying to do any charitable work among the poorer classes?"

"Only once," admitted Susan, now on the verge of tears.

"Only once is sufficient. Come; we'll go and see the manager together."

They arrived at the desk, and the manager was summoned.

"I take it," began the doctor lowly, "that a contagious disease, if it became known among your guests, would create a good deal of disturbance?"

"Disturbance! Good heavens, man, it would ruin my business for the whole season!" exclaimed the astounded manager.

"I am sorry, but this young lady's companion has been stricken with smallpox—"

The manager fell back against his desk, his jaw fallen. Susan turned as white as the marble top.

"The only way to avoid trouble is to have her conveyed immediately to some place where she can be treated properly. Not a word to any one now; absolute secrecy or a panic."

The manager was glad enough to agree.

"She is not dangerous at present, but it is only a matter of a few hours when the disease will become virulent. If you will place a porter before Miss Hargreave's door till I make arrangements to take her away, that will simplify matters."

Smallpox! Susan wandered aimlessly about, half out of her mind with terror. There was no help against such a dread disease. Her Florence, her pretty rosy cheeked Florence, disfigured for life . . .!

"Miss Susan, where is Florence?"

"O, Mr. Norton!" she gasped.

"What's the trouble?" instantly alert.

"Florence has the smallpox!"

"Impossible! Come with me."

But the porter, having had the strictest orders from the manager, re-

Had No Suspicion That She Was Being Hoodwinked.

fused to let them into Florence's room.

"Never mind, Susan. Come along." Out of earshot of the porter he said: "My room is directly above Florence's. We'll see what can be done. This smells of the Black Hundred a mile off. Smallpox! Only yesterday she wrote me that she never felt better. Have you wired Jones?"

"I never thought to!"

"Then I shall. Our old friends are at work again."

"But it's the same doctor who sent me down here."

Norton frowned.

What followed all appeared in the reporter's story, as written three months later. He and Susan went up to his room, raised the flooring, cut through the ceiling, and with the fire escape rope dropped below. One glance at Florence's tear-stained face was enough for him. Norton's subsequent battle with the doctor and his accomplices made very interesting reading. Their escape from the hotel, their flight, their encounter with one of the gang in the road, and Florence's blunder into the bed of quicksand, gave a succession of thrills to the readers of the Blade.

And all this while the million accumulated dust, layer by layer. Perhaps an occasional hardy roach scrambled over the packets, no doubt attracted by the peculiar odor of the ink.

(Continued Next Sunday.)

BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

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The American men and women must guard constantly against Kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON HIGHEST FOR SEASON

Market Closed Steady at a Net Advance of From Eleven to Thirteen Points. Strong Tone.

New York, Jan. 16.—Highest prices since the exchange re-opened last November were recorded in the cotton market today. Trade was active throughout and the undertone seemed to be very firm, only one reaction being noted. Renewed buying in which New Orleans and spot houses were conspicuous, furnished an impetus for later strength and the market closed steady at a net advance of 11 to 13 points.

Liverpool's unexpected strength started the upward movement here. According to private cables it was due to British-Manchester reports particularly for cloth, and advance under hedge pressure, some trade calling for continental buying in a small market. The sharp response here and persistent strength after the opening seemed to indicate underlying bullish sentiment.

Inasmuch as speculative buying on the advance has been largely of an investment nature, the market is almost entirely dependent upon hedge selling for its supply outside of the scattered offerings from room traders looking for reactions.

Reports from trade centers indicated a fair demand for goods with stocks in retailers' hands were low and a willingness to buy at present prices for future wants.

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 8.20; middling gulf 8.45; no sales.

Cotton futures closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan				8.04
Mar	8.35	8.38	8.32	8.34
May	8.55	8.57	8.51	8.54
July	8.70	8.75	8.69	8.73
Oct	8.92	8.96	8.91	8.94

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling, 7 13-16; receipts, 10,875; exports, 22,720; sales, 2,095; stock, 348,378.

Galveston—Middling, 8 1-16; receipts, 26,972; exports, 15,220; sales, 400; stock, 562,850.

Mobile—Middling, 7 9-16; receipts, 2,055; sales, 50; stock, 54,401.

Savannah — Middling, 7⅞; receipts, 11,093; exports, 10,731; sales, 2,935; stock, 321,189.

Charleston—Middling, 7⅞@7⅞; receipts, 1,392; sales, 1,500; stock, 140,916.

Wilmington — Middling, 7⅞; receipts, 1,404; stock, 47,638.

Texas City—Receipts, 3,919.

Norfolk—Middling, 7⅞; receipts, 3,987; sales, 1,804; stock, 62,229.

Baltimore—Middling, 8.00; stock, 5,968.

Boston—Middling, 8.10; receipts, 839; exports, 3,347; stock, 900.

Philadelphia — Middling, 8.45; stock, 1,974.

New York — Middling, 8.20; receipts, 176; exports, 200; stock, 90,886.

Minor Ports — Middling, 6.97; stock, 177,913.

Total today—Receipts, 63,408; exports, 52,218; stock, 1,827,342.

Total for week—Receipts, 63,408; exports, 52,218.

Total for season—Receipts, 5,636,093; exports, 3,138,247.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 8.00; receipts, 24,572; shipments, 24,375; sales, 5,540; stock, 203,655.

Memphis—Middling, 7⅝; receipts, 2,320; shipments, 2,107; sales, 5,000; stock, 260,352.

Augusta—Middling, 8.00; receipts, 1,699; shipments, 2,114; sales, 1,890; stock, 160,174.

St. Louis—Middling, 7½; receipts, 469; shipments, 3,981; sales, 200; stock, 37,975.

Cincinnati — Receipts, 2,584; shipments, 1,695; stock, 9,817.

Little Rock—Middling, 7?; receipts, 1,393; shipments, 1,749; stock, 59,750.

Dallas—Middling, 7½; sales, 10,590.

Total today—Receipts, 37,037; shipments, 37,621; stock, 721,723.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Market Strong in Sympathy With Liverpool and Interior Advices.

New Orleans, Jan. 16.—The cotton market was strong today in sympathy with better prices in the Liverpool markets and on reports of firmer interior markets. Cables from English brokers the rise there was due to a large extent to American buying. At the best of the day the trading months were 13 to 14 points over yesterday's final figures with the close at a net gain of 9 to 11 points.

Realizing on rather a large scale met the advance around the opening and prices fell off nearly 10 points. Fresh buying entered the market on the break and there was a quick recovery.

Bulls called attention to the fact that there were on shipboard at all United States ports 427,000 bales against only 226,000 bales a year ago and predicted heavy exports for the near future.

Spot cotton steady; sales on the spot 1,020 bales; to arrive 1,075. Cotton futures closing: January 7.79; March 7.99; May 8.23; July 8.45; October 8.72.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 16.— Cotton seed oil was strong and higher on active buying for Western and Southern account and covering today, closing at 17@22 points net advance. Sales, 8,800 barrels.

The market closed firm. Spot, 6.60@6.75; January, 6.60@6.67; February, 6.70@6.80; March, 6.81@6.83; April, 6.90@6.92; May, 7.01@7.03; June, 7.10@7.14; July, 7.22@7.34; August, 7.36@40.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 16.— Spot cotton, firm; good middling, 5.24; middling, 92; low middling, 4.45; sales, 3,000, including 300 for speculation and export. Receipts, 12,727. Futures, steady. May-June, 4.74½; July-August, 4.80½; October-November, 4.90½; January-February, 4.94½.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 16.—Raw sugar steady; centrifugal 4.04; molasses 3.27; refined steady.

Butter—Unsettled, unchanged.

Cheese—Firm.

Coffee—Spot quiet; Rio No. 7, 7¾; Santos No. 4, 9⅞.

Help swell the fund for the Red Cross Sanitarium by attending Hydro-aeroplane exhibition at Sunset Park, Jan. 22-23-24. (advertisement.)

RESERVE BANK STATEMENT

Reserve Deposits in the Twelve Federal Reserve Banks Increased Nearly Ten Million.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Reserve deposits in the 12 Federal Reserve banks increased nearly $10,000,000 during the past week, according to a statement of their condition at the close of business January 15th, made today by the reserve board.

The statement shows:

Resources:

Gold coin and certificates $236,516,000.
Legal tender notes, silver certificates and subsidiary coin $16,228,000.
Total $252,744,000.
Bills discounted and loans:
Maturities within 30 days $6,049,000.
Maturities within 60 days $4,344,000.
Other, $2,049,000.
Total, $12,442,000.
Investment, $9,173,000.
Due from Federal Reserve banks:
Items in transit, $7,595,000.
All other resources, $15,144,000.
Total resources, $297,098,000.
Liabilities:
Capital paid in, $18,075,000.
Reserve deposits, $277,135,000.
Federal Reserve notes in circulation (net) amount, $1,838,000. Total liabilities, $297,098,000.
Gold reserve against net liabilities, 87.1 per cent.
Cash reserve against net liabilities, 93.1 per cent.
Cash reserve against liabilities, after setting aside 40 per cent. gold reserve against net amount of Federal Reserve notes in circulation, 93.5 per cent.

WHEAT PRICES SUFFER.

Five Cents a Bushel Knocked Off in Fifteen Minutes—Pressure.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Five cents a bushel was knocked off the price of wheat today in less than 15 minutes, putting the market under severe strain and causing a flood of stop loss selling. The flurry, which was to some extent overcome, was started by reports that a bill would be introduced in Congress to place an embargo on wheat exports, gation of the wheat and flour prices

President Wilson's order for investi- was not known of here until after trading hours. Wheat closed unsettled at 2½ to 3⅜ decline, with corn off ⅝ to ¾@⅞; oats, down ¾@⅞ to ⅞c., and provisions varying from a setback of a shade to a rise of 7½.

Grain and provisions close:
Wheat—May, 1.41⅝; July 1.25.
Corn—May 77½; July 78⅝.
Oats—May 55⅝; July 53⅝.
Pork—January 18.35; May 18.97.
Lard—January 10.50; May 10.75.
Ribs—January 9.85; May 10.25.
Cash Grain:
Wheat—No. 2 red 1.40½ to 1.43½; No. 2 hard, 1.40 to 1.43.
Corn—No. 2 yellow 73¼.
Oats—Standard 53¾ to 54.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Strr. Seminole, Packer, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,872 tons, Finke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 16.

SPIRITS.. TURPENTINE — Steady, 43½.

ROSIN — Steady. Large, $3.05; small, $2.95.

TAR—Nominal.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Firm, $3.00 per barrel for soft; $3.00 per barrel for virgin; $2.00 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year — Spirits turpentine, steady, 44c.; rosin, firm, $3.70; tar, firm, $2.50-10; crude turpentine, $3.00; $3.00; $2.00.

Spirits Turpentine	6
Rosin	(—)
Tar	169
Crude Turpentine	(—)

Receipts same day last year, spirits turpentine, 9 casks; rosin, 70 barrels; tar, 166 barrels; crude turpentine, 12 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — Spot, middling, steady, at 7¾c.; last year, nominal.

Receipts, 1,391 bales; same day last year, 196 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, 104,880 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 325,854 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 16.

Atlantic Coast Line — Cotton, 1,294; spirits turpentine, 6; tar, 67.

Seaboard Air Line—97 bales cotton; 102 barrels tar.

Total — 1,391 bales cotton; 6 casks spirits turpentine; 169 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 15.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 75@80c. per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 8@10c per lb.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head; very dull; no sale.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 22c; sides and shoulders, 15c lb.; very dull, no sales.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 15@16 2-3 cents per lb.; very dull.

EGGS—26@27c per doz., very dull; price expected to go lower.

CLEARING HOUSE CONDITIONS.

New York, January 16. — Statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows they hold $135,971,010 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $15,391,200 over last week.

STOCK MARKET WAS ACTIVE

More Than the Ordinary Life Displayed on Exchange—Standard Stocks Slow but Steady.

New York, Jan. 16.—Dealings in stocks during today's two-hour session were more than ordinarily active, but an unusually large proportion of the business was in shares of the minor or inactive issues. Standard stocks suffered more or less from realizing sales, with some renewal of bear activity.

United States Steel, Amalgamated copper, Reading and the trans-continentals which generally supply the bulk ofthe trading were relegated to the back-ground and were disposed to weaken. They steadied at the close, however. Gains in the specialties ranged from one to over three points. Mexican petroleum's rise was traceable to latest negotiations between this country and Great Britain respecting the latter's Mexican oil interests.

Missouri-Pacific which excited some attention by yesterday's late rise was less active today on denials of various reorganization rumors. Erie second preferred and Delaware and Hudson moved upwards.

Mercantile agencies reported steady trade improvement and increase activity prevailed at leading steel centers.

The feature of the bank statement was the large increase in demand deposits while reserves increased about $15,400,000 with a comparatively moderate expansion of loans.

Bonds added to recent gains numerous low priced issues manifesting the greatest strength. Total sales par value were $1,607,000.

United States government bonds also shared in the advance.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	55⅝
American Agricultural	49
American Can	30½
American Car and Foundry	147⅝
American Cotton Oil	46
American Smelting	59⅝
American Snuff	144½
American Sugar	104
American Tel. and Tel	118⅝
American Tobacco	225
Atchison	94⅜
Atlantic Coast Line	B.100
Baltimore and Ohio	71¼
Canadian Pacific	160¼
Central Leather	35⅛
Chesapeake and Ohio	42½
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	85¼
Erie	22⅝
General Electric	143
Great Northern, pfd	114⅝
Illinois Central	B.107
Interborough-Met., pfd . offered.	50
Kansas City Southern	22½
Lehigh Valley	134½
Louisville and Nashville	B.116
Liggett and Myers	B.210
Lorillard Co	B.169
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	9
Missouri Pacific	9⅝
Mexican Petroleum	56½
New York Central	88⅝
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	53½
Norfolk and Western	102¼
Northern Pacific	101⅝
Pennsylvania	106
Reading	147⅝
Rep. Iron and Steel	21¼
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	75⅛
Rock Island Co	¾
Rock Island Co., pfd	1⅝
St. L. and San Fran., 2nd pfd	2⅜
Seaboard Air Line	B. 13
Seaboard Air Line, pfd . . offered.	38
Sloss-Sheff. Steel and Iron.offered.	27
Southern Pacific	85½
Southern Railway	15½
Southern Railway, pfd . . offered.	58
Tennessee Copper	31¼
Texas Co	B.132
Texas and Pacific	12¼
Union Pacific	119
United States Steel	51⅛
United States Steel, pfd	108
Utah Copper	51¼
Virginia-Caro. Chem	18½
Western Union	61
Bethlehem Steel	51¼

WEEKLY DRY GOODS REVIEW.

Demand for Staple Cotton Goods Has Increased Steadily.

New York, Jan. 16.—The demand for staple cotton goods has increased steadily this month and toward the end of this week there was a noticeable gain in the demand for semi-staples and the fancies. The naming of new fall prices on a very low basis has helped, but the firmer tone in raw cotton and the general business improvement has been felt. New prices named on canton flannels have been made on a basis 1 1-2 to 2 1-4c a yard below the prices of a year ago, while solid color flannels have reduced from 1c to 1 1-4c a yard. On staple tickings have been dropped 1c a yard to a basis of 11 1-2c for eight ounce goods.

Business on prints and Southern staple ginghams has been broader and there also has been additional business placed on dress ginghams. The trade on cotton blankets has been active most of the leading jobbers having covered their fall requirements on the standard brands.

Wide print cloths are firmer and there has been some improvement in the demand for drills and sheetings. The tone of the primary markets are distinctly better so far as demand is concerned but mills continue to complain of the lack of profit in current quotations.

Prices are as follows: Print cloths 28 inch 64x64s 2 7-8; 64x60s 2 5-8; 38 1-2 inch 64x64s 3 7-8 to 4; brown sheetings Southern standard 6 1-2; denims 9 ounce 12 1-2; tickings 8 ounce 11 1-2; standard prints 4 3-4; staple ginghams 6 1-4; dress ginghams 9 1-4.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Jan. 15.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, weaker; new crop, fancy hand picked, 70c; No. 1, machine picked, 60c per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady. New crop Jumboes, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, machine picked, 50c per bu.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. New crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, 75c.; Jumboes, 65c. per bu. All receipts, heavier.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reporter by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 4.—Spanish: Farmers' stock, market steady, 85c per bu.

Virginiass: Farmers' stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3¼c per lb.; Fancy handpicked, 3¼c per lb.; Extra Prime, 3c to 3¼c per lb.; Shelling stock, 2¾c to 2¾c per lb.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

January 17, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M. 44 degrees; at 8 P. M. 51 degrees; maximum 58 degrees; minimum 44 degrees; mean 51 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.75 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 25.5 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Rain Sunday; Monday somewhat colder.

The Part Calendar, Jan. 17, 1915.

Sun rises	7:17 A. M.
Sun sets	5:28 P. M.
Day's Length	10 hrs. 11 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Milmington	11:14	11:23	6:04	6:35
Southport	9:12	9:31	2:55	3:33
Masonboro Inlet	9:01	9:20	2:35	3:13

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

January 16, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	pt cldy	44	40	.0
Asheville	cldy	54	38	.0
Atlanta	cldy	62	46	.0
Augusta	cldy	66	40	.0
Birmingh	pt cldy	64	52	.0
Boston	clear	40	32	.0
Charleston	pt cldy	60	46	.0
Galveston	clear	64	60	.94
Jacksonv	pt cldy	76	50	.0
Memphis	cldy	60	54	.40
Mobile	rain	66	54	.24
Montgom'y	cldy	66	50	.0
New Orl	rain	74	58	.28
New York	clear	44	32	.0
Oklahoma	pt cldy	28	28	.20
Palestine	pt cldy	58	52	.44
Pittsburg	cldy	48	28	.0
Raleigh	cldy	58	38	.0
Savannah	pt cldy	64	48	.0
Shreveport	clear	66	56	.34
St. Louis	clear	58	42	.14
Washing'n	clear	46	30	.0

COTTON GINNING FIGURES BY N. CAROLINA COUNTIES

Number of Bales Ginned Up to January 9, Compared With Last Year.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 16. — Wm. J. Harris, director of the census, Department of Commerce, announces the preliminary report of cotton ginned by counties in North Carolina for the crops of 1914 and 1913. The report was made public for the state at 10 A. M. on Saturday, January 9. The amounts for the different counties for the crops of 1914 and 1913 are furnished for publication, quantities in running bales, counting round as half bales, linters not included, are as follows:

County:	Crop 1914.	Crop 1913.
Alamance	627	1,309
Alexander	1,609	2,392
Anson	23,110	24,018
Beaufort	10,478	8,272
Bertie	10,501	10,698
Bladen	9,974	7,450
Cabarrus	11,972	11,936
Camden	4,166	3,811
Catawba	8,408	9,845
Chatham	7,162	8,350
Chowan	5,139	4,407
Cleveland	22,836	22,422
Columbus	10,361	8,667
Craven	5,681	4,987
Cumberland	23,155	18,262
Davidson	1,490	2,736
Davie	1,258	2,411
Duplin	11,077	10,010
Durham	814	1,291
Edgecombe	24,267	23,118
Franklin	12,710	13,529
Gaston	8,340	12,910
Gates	5,002	4,604
Greene	8,713	6,862
Halifax	27,805	26,866
Harnett	22,632	18,403
Hertford	4,584	4,214
Hoke	14,607	13,872
Iredell	9,815	14,007
Johnston	46,681	36,716
Jones	6,543	4,838
Lee	7,131	6,330
Lenoir	11,865	9,660
Lincoln	7,635	8,144
Martin	8,811	8,050
Mecklenburg	22,163	29,183
Montgomery	4,799	4,908
Moore	3,644	3,765
Nash	24,470	25,212
Northampton	16,887	14,038
Onslow	5,287	3,855
Orange	984	1,602
Pamlico	6,138	4,191
Pasquotank	6,410	4,951
Perquimans	7,870	6,985
Pitt	19,235	18,423
Polk	1,396	1,719
Richmond	15,996	13,424
Robeson	43,197	50,325
Rowan	7,690	9,687
Rutherford	11,122	9,896
Sampson	24,490	19,168
Scotland	32,009	26,243
Stanly	8,352	8,062
Union	26,701	28,617
Vance	3,871	4,203
Wake	26,005	26,720
Warren	10,175	10,730
Washington	3,442	3,432
Wayne	33,424	26,341
Wilson	23,887	19,929
All other	9,339	8,794
Total	814,774	759,800

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, Jan. 16.—Turpentine firm 44c; sales 42; receipts 88; shipments 108; stocks 35,753.

Rosin firm; sales 427; receipts 420; shipments 797; stocks 44,427. Quote: A B, 3.20; C D E F G, 3.30; H I, 3.35; K, 3.70; M, 4.25; N, 5.30; WG, 5.70; WW, 5.80.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Hogs firm; bulk 6.70 to 6.90; light 6.60 to 6.95; mixed 6.60 to 6.95; heavy 6.60 to 6.95; rough 6.45 to 6.60; pigs 5.25 to 6.80.

Cattle—Slow; native steers 5.65 to 9.40; western 5.95 to 7.50; cows and heifers 3.25 to 8.10; calves 7.50 to 10.50.

Sheep—Dull; sheep 5.50 to 6.00; yearlings 6.40 to 7.15; lambs 6.50 to 8.15.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Jan. 16. — Cotton goods were more active today for spot and future delivery. Burlaps were steady. Linens were firm. Knit goods were in better demand for spring.

Hydro-aeroplane exhibition at Sunset Park Jan. 22-23-24. Benefit Red Cross Sanitarium fund. (Advertisement.)

JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS NOW FOR PROHIBITION

But Mississippi Senator Still Loves His Toddy.

Prohibition Under Debate in Senate Practically All of Session Without Reaching Vote on Sheppard Motion.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Prohibition was debated in the Senate nearly all day today without a vote being reached on Senator Sheppards' motion to suspend the rules to consider an amendment to the District of Columbia appropriation bill which would prohibit the sale of liquor in the Capital.

Senator Martine attacked the proposed legislation as in violation of the personal liberty of residents in the district. He declared the Creator must have planned that men should use alcohol when he made all the most nutritious fruits and grains rich in that stimulant.

Senators Stone, Sutherland and others favored referring the question to the people of the district. Senator Works agreed that such a course would be best provided women were allowed to vote and Senator Williams approved the referendum although he said he would vote for prohibition in any case.

Senator Williams said he had changed his opinion since he opposed prohibition in Mississippi.

"I love a toddy as well as did Daniel Webster or George Washington," he said, "but it never did me or anybody else any good except to make them feel better for a little while."

Senator Owen favored the adoption of the amendment.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 16.—Mercantile paper 3½ to 4. Sterling exchange firm; 60 day bills 4.8175; cables 4.8450; demand 4.84. Bar silver 48¾. Mexican dollars 37¼. Government bonds strong. Railroad bonds strong.

ROLLER MILL FOR ROSEBORO.

Virginia Corporation Buys Big Timber Property.

Roseboro, N. C., Jan. 16.—Howard, Turlington & Company, a corporation of this place, is making preparation for a roller mill and grist mill here. The grist mill will be in operation in a few days, and the roller mill will be ready before the wheat crop is matured.

The Williams & McKeithan Lumber Company, of Lynchburg, Va., have bought about ten million feet of timber near here and are making arrangements about building a standard guage tram road to their location for transportation of the manufactured lumber, and are discussing the wisdom of installing a planing mill at this place.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

EFECTIVE JANUARY 3rd, 1915.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—4:30 P. M.—For Local stations—Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and All Points North and South.

Through Pullman Parlor Car Service Between Wilmington and Charlotte.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M. For detail information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Fr't Ag't., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Ag't., Raleigh, N. C.

N. & W. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv.Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv.Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv.Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv.Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar.Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar.Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar.Chicago	5:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar.St. Louis	6:32p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Seminole, Friday, Dec. 25.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Jan. 1.

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Seminole, Monday, Dec. 28.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Jan. 4.

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Seminole, Saturday, Jan. 2.
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Jan. 9.

Both Steamers Carry Passengers. Equipped With Wireless.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Between Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace Street. Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR. General Freight Agent, Baltimore, Md.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 18, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave for for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:31 A. M.	7:20 A. M.	.....
.....	.....	.....	b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
6:50 A. M.	6:50 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	a8:01 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	c1:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....	cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:41 P. M.	7:30 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Nov. 23, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 50. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 5:26 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at not later than 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ¶ 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ¶ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 7:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Hamlet.	No. 52. * 8:00 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 55. * 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:30 P.M.
No. 59. ¶ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. ¶10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:45 A.M.

* Daily. ¶ Daily except Sunday. ¶ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

FIRST IN SERVICE! FIRST IN QUALITY! FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS!

That's the position our store holds today—a position gained only by a broad policy of Honest Merchandise and Fair Dealings.

Never a misrepresentation of Values!

Couldn't do it and build our business to what it is today!

We never forget the fact that with every sale we make we must make a customer.

This is the guiding principle of this establishment.

A quality-retaining stock, priced on a customer-retaining basis.

The sweetness of low prices seldom equals the bitterness of poor quality.

L. B. SASSER

THE MISSION PHARMACY.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.

—from— WILMINGTON

TAMPA, FLA	$22.30
MOBILE, ALA	$23.35
PENSACOLA, FLA	$23.35
NEW ORLEANS, LA	$26.75
MIAMI, FLA.	$28.95
CHARLOTTE, N. C.	$5.00

On sale February 11 to 15th, inclusive, limited returning February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $

TWENTY-ONE THOUSAND HORSES SHIPPED TO EUROPE.

From Newport News Since First of November—Valued Over $5,000,000.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 16.—Since November 3, when the first vessel left Newport News with a cargo of horses for use by the armies of the Allies in the European war zones, a total number of 21,171 horses valued at $5,086,730 have been shipped through this port on 22 steamers according to figures obtained at the local customs house today. Three more vessels are here now for horses and many more are expected.

In November three ships carried 2,607 animals, valued at $651,750; 13 ships carried 12,280 head, valued at $2,881,230 during the month of December, and up to date in January six steamers have carried 6,284 horses, valued at $1,553,650. From these figures it will be noted that the average value of the horses has been about $240.

SUFFERING WOUNDED SOLDIER IS DESCRIBED

(Continued From Page Two.)

lenbergh. Until tomorrow, in case the worst don't happen.

"The 'tomorrow' has arrived and what a happy day for me; I had a bad night, but this morning I hear voices; I decide to take a look—to flie or escape—a compatriot sees me and comes to get me across the canal; "Here's the name of my saviour; it mustn't be forgot; it's Guyot Raymond, postman at Fleury-sur-Andelles (Europe).

"Here I am again in the trenches until tonight, but I'm well looked after by my comrades; tonight they'll take me back of the lines to a hospital; I'm still frightfully shaky. Some of the boys have fixed up my wounds while waiting something better; now I've had a drink of milk—pure milk—and a little chocolate and I hope to get a piece of bread this afternoon. It'll go better soon and the stomach'll stop crying famine.

all; I thought I would get away in the "I just haven't got much luck, that's night to be looked after, but here I'm held up again; the Germans just come to make a terrible night attack, and I'm still in the trenches.

"Still in the trenches today, alone, but reinforcements are coming; the struggle goes on again, fiercer than ever; those that saved me have had to abandon me again; they are going away without me, but the nurses of the 148th come along and deliver me from my sufferings.

"At the time I'm writing, my wounds have been dressed; I've eaten a sandwich, smoked a good cigarette from the surgeon's box, and I'm 'coming back to life."

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

Rev. Henry W. A. Hanson to Preach This Morning.

Rev. Henry W. A. Hanson, pastor of the Messiah Lutheran church, of Harrisburg, Pa., will preach at St. Paul's Lutheran church this morning at 11 o'clock. He is one of the most prominent Lutheran ministers in Pennsylvania being pastor of one of the largest churches in that state and his many friends in this his home city will welcome this opportunity to hear him.

Rev. F. B. Clausen, the pastor, left last night for New York to attend the 35th anniversary exercises of the founding of the Church of the Epiphany, of which he was pastor for ten years. He will be one of the speakers at the services tonight and will attend an anniversary dinner to be given on Wednesday night. He will return to Wilmington the latter part of the week.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office. No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone — but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

BY THE WAY, HOW ABOUT THAT Beach cottage you've been thinking about? Now is the time to give it serious consideration. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. ja 17-1t

FOR RENT — STORE, NO. 112 NORTH Water street. Splendid location for wholesale or retail business. Reasonable rent. W. A. McGirt, Masonic Temple Bldg. ja17-1t

THOUSANDS GOVERNMENT LIFE jobs now obtainable. $65 to $150 a month. Common education sufficient. Wilmington examinations coming. Write immediately for free sample questions and full description. Franklin Institute, Dept. 296-A, Rochester, N. Y. ja 17-su-4t*

CANDY AND CIGAR MEN TO PLACE Chicle-mint Ball Chewing Gum vending machines, whole or part time; special introductory offer and liberal commissions. The Chiclemint Co., Bush Terminal 19, Brooklyn, N. Y. ja 17-1t*

FOR RENT — NICE FURNISHED front room. Right downtown. Modern conveniences. Phone 773, or call at 216 North Second street. ja17-tf

INCUBATOR AND BROODER WANTED—Prefer not over 60-egg capacity; air heated. Will buy or rent. Address "Incubator," care The Star. ja17-1t

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE, AIRY rooms. Newly papered. 313 Redcross street. ja17-1t*

FOR SALE—AT HALF PRICE, IN perfect condition, woodsawing outfit on steel truck or 4-H. P. gasoline engine separate at Wynnewood Lumber Co. plant. See R. L. Merritt. ja17-1t*

I HAHE A NICE MODERN HOME with every convenience. Large corner lot, 66x132 feet, on car line, at Carolina Place. Will trade for near cottage in a desirable location. Not much money needed to make the deal. Address "Busines" care Star. ja 17-1t

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE, 416 GRACE street. Large house, with spacious rooms. Good neighborhood. 'Phone 145. W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Insurance. ja17-1t

FOR RENT — RESIDENCE, 814 DOCK street. Now undergoing repairs and will be ready for occupancy in next few days. Rent very reasonable. W. A. McGirt, Masonic Temple Bldg. ja17-1t

FOR SALE — AN ATTRACTIVE SEVen room house on South Sixth street. Can be bought for $1,500; $500 will finance the deal. W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Insurance. ja17-1t

TEA AND SANDWICHES SERVED IN the Housewives' League Rest Room every afternoon from 4 to 5:30 o'clock. Shoppers and theatre-goers stop in and be refreshed. ja17-1t*

WANTED — POSITION BY COMPEtent lady stenographer. Six years' experience. Now employed, but desire to make change. Address "A. B. C.," care Star. ja17-1t*

BOARDERS — TWO GENTLEMEN CAN get good table board either by the week or the month at reasonable rates. Mrs. W. L. Young, No. 315 South Second street. ja17-1t*

WOOD — ALL KINDS OF WOOD, CUT any way you want it. Whiteman's Wood Yard; 'Phone 850-J. John H. Whiteman. ja17-1t*

WANTED — STUDENTS TO LEARN telegraphy. If you mean business we will guarantee you a position; best equipped school in Carolinas. Charlotte Telegraphy School, Charlotte, N. C. ja17-7t*

A SOUTHWEST EXPOSURE APARTment of five rooms and bath; also a bachelor apartment of two rooms on the first floor. These are the only two apartments not rented in the Carolina. For terms and particulars, see J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. ja17-1t

WANTED —THREE OR FOUR UNfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, by couple. Must be centrally located and reasonable. Address "Couple," care Star. ja17-1t*

FOR RENT — THREE OR FOUR UNfurnished or partly furnished rooms, with all conveniences, at 211 Grace street. 'Phone 1436-J. ja17-1t

BECOME A BOOK-KEEPER IN 30 days. Complete double entry course, $5. Earn $30 weekly, upwards; $1 starts you. Also advanced bookkeeping course. Jacobs, Public Accountants, 69 West 23rd street, N. Y. City. ja17-1t*

SALESMAN FOR GENERAL MERCANtile trade. Vacancy now in North Carolina. Unexcelled specialty proposition. Commission contract; $35 weekly for expenses. Continental Jewelry Co., 796-3, Continental Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. ja17-1t*

POSITION WANTED BY MAN COOK. Eight years experience. Can give good references. Address "Cook," care Star. ja17-1t*

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHed or unfurnished connecting rooms, lower floor, next to bath. Rent reasonable. 311 Campbell street. ja17-1t*

PARTY WITH ABOUT $400 CASH IS willing to make a good investment in real estate. Mail me your proposition before Wednesday, Jan. 20th. Address "Investor," care Star. ja17-1t

YOUNG MAN OF MERIT DESIRES RElief work for about 30 days, as salesman, stenographer or general office work. Have experience in all, and can give best of references. Address Box 5, R. D. 1, Currie, N. C. ja17-1t*

FOR RENT — TWO ROOMS, UNFURnished, suitable for light housekeeping, with lights, water and bath. Will rent reasonable. Apply to 407 North Seventh street. ja17-1t*

FOR RENT—VERY DESIRABLE CORner office, about 20x60 feet floor space, one-half block from the postoffice. Can be rented for $20 a month. See James & James, Inc., Southern Building, or 'phone 163. ja17-1t

FIVE ROOMS AND BATH, WITH steam heat, hot and cold water, gas and electricity, in the best residential section of the city, can be rented very reasonably. See James & James, Inc., Southern Bldg., or 'phone 163. ja17-1t

FOR SALE — EXCELLENT COMBINAtion riding and driving horse. Horse, buggy and harness at a good figure. Can be seen any time. Address "Home," care Star. ja17-1t*

FOR SALE — SEVEN ROOM HOUSE, located in Brooklyn, will rent for $25.00 per month, owner leaving town and will sell at a bargain. $300.00 cash will turn deal. Apply to Wilder & Metts, Agents. ja17-2t

FOR SALE — DESIRABLE CASTLE street property, located between Third and Sixth streets. Well worth $4,500.00; price to quick purchaser $3,650.00. Apply to Wilder & Metts, Agents. ja17-2t

FOR SALE — FIRE WOOD IN UNLIMited quantities. Levering Mfg. Co.; 'Phone 732. ja17-1t*

LADY OF REFINEMENT, WIDOW, wishes position as housekeeper where she will have the care of motherless children preferred. Address "C. E. M.," care Star. ja17-1t*

LOST — ONE SHAGGY PUPPY, FOUR months old; color brown; white spotted and white tail tip. Named "Spot". Reward for return to 711 North Fifth street, city. ja17-1t*

FIG TREES FOR SALE — THE "Brown Turkey" variety, the most prolific and sure cropper of this delicious fruit, 25 cents a piece, $2.00 per dozen. Jno. D. Woody, R. F. D., Wilmington, N. C. ja17-1t*

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHed rooms, with bath. Rates reasonable. Apply to 219 Walnut street. ja17-1t*

TO THE PUBLIC — TAKE NOTICE: That the DuBois Laboratory has just opened a Research Department for the solution of difficult problems pertaining to the chemistry of farmers' lands and fertilizers he uses, etc. Metallurgy, Textile Bleaching and Coloring textile light shades without the use of dyes, through metallic reactions, that are very cheap. Call or write, 202 North Front street, Wilmington, N. C. ja17-7t*

FOR SALE — JUST RECEIVED, 14 more cars machinery and material, making a total of 96 cars of new and second hand machinery and material on our yards. If it is any part of a steam power plant, we have it; also wood making, iron making machinery and contractors' equipment. Just one visit to our machinery yard at Lingo City will convince you of the saving to be realized in dealing with us. Wilmington Iron Works. ja17-1t

WANTED — TWO OR THREE TABLE boarders; excellent fare; also 2 people for nice large room with board, within two blocks Coast Line General Offices. 'Phone and bath. 410 Nortn Third street. Call 'phone 1590-W. ja17-7t*

FOR RENT — BEAUTIFUL UNFURnished front room, first floor. Use of dining room and kitchen furnished (wood and gas stoves); electricity, baths, telephone. 415 Grace street. ja17-1t*

LOST — TEN DOLLAR, FIVE DOLLAR and three one dollar bills, dime and nickel, between 709 Church and Murchison bank building. Liberal reward for return to 313 Grace, or 'phone 1515-W. J. T. Morgan. ja17-1t*

YES, WE TEACH YOU THE BARBER trade and give positions in our chain of shops at good wages, for $20. Atlanta Barber College, 10 E. Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. ja17-1t*

GIRLS — LEARN MILLINERY. BEST trade for women; pays $60 to $100 per month. Prepare now for spring season. Ideal Millinery School, 100½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. ja17-1t*

FOR SALE — 8x12 GORDON PRINTING Press. Several fonts type, cabinet, furniture, etc. Cheap for cash. Terms to right party. Box 741, Wilmington, N. C. ja17-1t*

FOR RENT — FURNISHED, LARGE front room; 208 South Second street. ja17-1t*

WANTED — TWO GENTLEMEN OR couple can get room and board in private family, centrally located, on car line. Modern conveniences. Address "H. C.," care Star. ja17-1t*

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE FURNISHed room with electric lights, hot and cold water, bath; use of telephone. Private family; $8 per month. Address "Room," care Star. ja17-1t*

IF GOOD BUSINESS LAST WEEK IS any indication of the future, don't wait until someone tells you "I told you so." Build now. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. ja17-1t

SECOND HAND AND FACTORY REbuilt typewriters for sale. Remington, Monarch, Smith-Premier. Machines in first class condition, sent anywhere for approval. Cash or terms. Typewriter supplies for all make machines. Remington Typewriter Co., 17 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. ja17-1t

PERSONAL — LADIES DESIRING TO correspond with young widower, object matrimony, address "Honorable," General Delivery, Wilmington, N. C. City or country lady of quiet disposition desired. ja17-1t*

ENGRAVING — RUBBER STAMPS, office supplies. Get supplied now and be glad. Christman's Stamp Works, Pythian Building; 'Phone 943. ja17-1t

WE HAVE IN STOCK ONLY ABOUT 18,000 of those $5.25 5x18 juniper shingles. Who gets them tomorrow? Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. ja17-1t

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, COMBINAtion buggy and saddle horse; also Columbus surry and buggy. O. D. Holmes, at W. B. Thorpe & Co. ja17-7t

ANNUAL MEETING — THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association will be held at the office of Bellamy & Bellamy, on Tuesday evening, January 19th, 1915, at 8 o'clock. John D. Bellamy, Jr., Secretary. ja17,19-2t

WANTED — WOMEN FOR GOVERNment jobs; $70 month; pleasant work. Rapid advancement. Common education sufficient. Write immediately for list positions now obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. 687-A, Rochester, N. Y. ja17-4t*

ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURER — Wants state manager; high class article; should pay $10,000 annually; $500 to $1,000 capital. Will pay expenses to Baltimore, if you are man we want. References. Salesmanager. 514 Continental Bldg., Baltimore, Md. ja17-1t*

OUR SOLID BORED COLONIAL COLumns are what you need to replace those unsightly, decaying "gingerbread" columns of past vintage. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. ja17-1t

SOUTHPORT, N. C.—FOR RENT, REAdy for immediate occupancy, two completely furnished cottages; pleasantly located. Offered for one to six months. For further particulars, address "E. B. Stevens." ja17-1t

MONEY SAVED WITH REGULARITY creates the future ability necessary to success. The surest way to save is to take stock in the Rural Building and Loan Association. New Series Saturday, February 6th, 1915. Progressive, safe and conservative. Jas. Owen Reilly, Secretary and Treasurer. ja17-2t

WANTED — TO RENT YOUR PROPerty. List it with me. My methods and books are open for your inspection at all times. Geo. B. Applewhite, 210 Princess street. ja17-1t

CAROLINA PLACE LOTS FOR SALE— I have two very desirable lots only one block from car line. Price for both, $450. See Geo. B. Applewhite, 'Phone 65. ja17-1t

'PHONE 65 AND GET MY LIST OF houses for rent and sale. Property listed in all parts of city. See Geo. B. Applewhite, 210 Princess street. ja17-1t

THE RURAL BUILDING AND LOAN association will open a new series on Saturday, Feb. 6th, 1915. The Rural has built many, many homes for its stockholders. It is the easiest and surest way to save money or to own your own home. Remember the date, Feb. 6th, 1915. James Owen Reilly, Secretary and Treasurer. ja17-2t

FOR RENT — EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, with modern conveniences or unfurnished rooms. Parties without children preferred for rooms. Apply 317 South Fifth street, or 'phone 1891-J. ja17-1t*

WANTED — BY YOUNG MARRIED couple, room and board, with privilege of bath, in private family. State price. Address "Couple," care Star. ja17-1t*

FRESH FISH — EXPECT MONDAY morning Smelts, Halibut, Haddock, Furman Haddie, Flounders, Smoked White Fish, Smoked Salmon; all kinds Bologna, Meats and Cheese, at May Bros.' Delicatessen, 130 Market. 'Phone 1322. ja17-3t

FOR RENT — NO. 301 SOUTH SECond street, 8 rooms, $31.50; 205 Ann street, 7 rooms, $25; 416 Grace street, 10 rooms, $40; 414 Queen street, 6 rooms, $13.50; 810 North Third street, 5 rooms, $10; 505 Hanover, 5 rooms, $10, and several others. Wilder & Metts, Agents. ja17-2t

BE NEUTRAL AND AMERICANIZE — Have your suits cleaned and steam-pressed like new. Old hats re-shaped like new. American Practical Hatter, 128 Market. 'Phone 418-W. ja17-1t*

FOUND — WEDNESDAY NIGHT, ON Third and Market streets, child's gold chain and locket, in jeweler's box. Owner may get same by applying this office and paying for advertisement. ja17-1t

FOR SALE — OR WILL EXCHANGE for home in the city, a fourteen-acre tract of land on Middle Sound, with water front and one-half land cleared. A nice six room cottage on same. Ask D. R. Foster & Company; 'Phone 1220. ja17,19-2t

FOR RENT — IN GRAND THEATRE building, large, comfortable bedroom, with all conveniences. Two beds in room. Price $12.00. D. R. Foster & Co., 112 Princess street. ja17,19-2t

THE HOME OF PURITY'S WHOLEsome Bread. Made clean, sold clean, delivered clean. One lone trial makes it an Ever-Hereafter! The Monarch Cash Grocery, 521 South Front street. 'Phone 753. ja17-1t*

WHEN ORDERING BREAD, INSIST ON Purity's Wholesome. The Monarch Cash Grocery, 521 South Front street. 'Phone 753. ja17-1t*

CASH TALKS NO. 2.— To The Madame:—Our Special Cash Contract prices on flat work saves you money, time and worry. 'Phone 29, Wilmington Steam Laundry, 202 S. Front street. ja17-3t

FOR RENT — THREE OF FOUR FURnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board; all modern conveniences. Call and see at 311 1-2 Red Cross street. ja17-1t*

FOR RENT — 807 ORANGE STREET, seven rooms, modern, every particular. Possession at once, and others. Consult our Hst. L. W. Moore, agent, 123 Princess. ja17-1t

STORAGE SPACE FOR RENT IN ODD Fellows' Building, by L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. ja17-1t

OFFICES FOR RENT IN ODD FELlows' Building. Light, heat and janitor's service included. L. W. Moore, Chairman. Telephone 332. ja17-1t

SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED HALL FOR lodge purposes, located Odd Fellows' Building; janitor service, lights, steam heat, electric fans, hall completely furnished. See L. W. Moore, chairman, 123 Princess. ja17-1t

BUILDING AND LOAN WAY FOR SAVing can't be beat. The Carolina opens new series Saturday, February 6th. Ask us. L. W. Moore, Secretary; E. T. Taylor, President. ja17-1t

WOULDN'T IT BE EASY FOR YOU TO save $1.25 per week. Let the Carolina B. and L. Association make interest for you in the next series, February 6th, at Moore's Real Estate Agency; 123 Princess. ja17-1t

JUST THINK WHAT 25 CENTS PER week will do in about 6 years—$100. Carolina Building and Loan Association will have new series February 6th. At Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess. ja17-1t

LARGE ROOM, FURNISHED IN MAhogany, with all modern conveniences, for rent, at 106 Walnut street, for $10 per month. 'Phone 1217-J. ja17-1t*

SEND YOUR FILMS TO CAMERA DEpartment, Green's Drug Store. Expert developing and Printing. Twenty-four hour service. ja17-1t*

HEADACHE NIP — IS THE NEW AND safe headache remedy. It's made in Wilmington, and all druggists sell it. Price: 25c. per bottle, delivered. ja17-1t*

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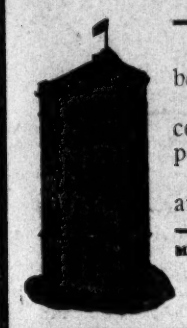

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